

HOT AFFRAY OCCURS.

Governor Stone Ordered Battalion to Lebanon, Pa.—Battle Rumored.

PRAYERS OF CLERGY ASKED.

Girardaville, Pa., Pastor Issues Address to Ministers of United States Asking Them to Pray For Strike's End—Much Lawlessness.

HARRISBURG, SEPT. 24.—IT WAS REPORTED IN THIS CITY AT 12:45 THIS MORNING THAT THERE HAS BEEN A PITCHED BATTLE AT LEBANON, AND THAT 40 MEN WERE ARRESTED BY SOLDIERS. IT WAS ALSO RUMORED THAT PRESIDENT STERNBERG WAS SHOT.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 24.—H. H. Richards, treasurer of the American Iron and Steel company, while walking in East Cumberland street, in the vicinity of the works, last night, was shot in the abdomen and seriously wounded. Six companies of the Twelfth regiment are now patrolling the company's works, and the city is under martial law. Several arrests were made after the soldiers arrived.

Troops Ordered to Lebanon. Harrisburg, Sept. 24.—General Gobin, who is in command of the troops in the hard coal strike region, was ordered by Governor Stone last evening to send the first battalion of the Twelfth regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving the peace. The battalion, which has been on duty at Shenandoah ever since the troops were sent there, left last evening at 5:15 for Lebanon in command of Colonel Clements, of Sunbury. The troops reached Lebanon shortly before 8 o'clock.

A delegation from Lebanon, composed of Sheriff Koppenhaver, Thomas H. Capp, President J. H. Sternberg, of the American Iron and Steel company, whose employees are on strike; H. C. Sherck, A. C. McCurdy and James Lord, called upon the governor yesterday and requested that troops be sent to that city, where rioting occurred Monday evening among the strikers. After consultation with Adjutant General Stewart and Attorney General Elkin the governor ordered General Gobin to send the first battalion of the Twelfth to the relief of the sheriff.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—If the lawless outbreaks in the Wyoming region continue, Sheriff Jacobs will undoubtedly follow the example of Sheriff Schadt, of Lackawanna county, and call upon Governor Stone for troops. Several squads of deputy sheriffs were kept busy yesterday suppressing disorders.

Boy Accidentally Shot by Deputy. Last evening five carpenters employed at the Conyngham mine of the Delaware and Hudson company were on their way home when they were held up by a crowd of men and boys. The carpenters discharged their revolvers in the air, which brought a large number of coal and iron police to their rescue. The officers fired a volley into the air and the crowd fled. A stray bullet from one of the deputies' guns struck a boy named James Roland, who was at work in the yard of the Sheldon Axle works, some distance away. The bullet lodged in the lad's right shoulder. A deputy named Joseph Kessler was arrested charged with the shooting. He was committed to the city lockup to await a hearing.

Unknown parties placed a number of sticks of dynamite under the house of Joseph Harrison, at Plymouth, for the purpose of blowing it up, but a timely discovery prevented. Two non-union workmen at Plymouth were held up and beaten. Twenty-five deputy sheriffs went to Warrior Run to quell a disturbance there, in which non-union men were attacked.

At Hughtstown, near Pittston, a crowd of men derailed a train carrying a number of workmen to a washery. The engine and two cars left the track and two men sustained slight injuries. A number of coal and iron police dispersed the crowd.

E. G. Zwayor, pastor of the Baptist church of Girardaville, Pa., has, in behalf of the People's Alliance, issued an address to the clergy of the United States, asking them to pray for a peaceful settlement of the strike.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—Whether it was the calling out of the Thirtieth regiment or that the turbulent element of the strikers had exhausted their violent energies, the day yesterday was comparatively free of lawlessness.

Non-Unionist Probably Fatally Shot. The only serious affair of the day occurred at Olyphant, about 400 yards from the camp of the soldiers, an hour after their arrival. Two brothers, Bert and Charles London, of Jefferson township, while on their way to work at the Temple company's Lackawanna colliery, were ambushed and shot down in the road. One of them, Bert, is probably fatally wounded. The other received only a flesh wound and will recover.

Two non-union foreigners, employed at the Grassy Island washery, near

the Olyphant station, were on their way to work yesterday morning, and, in passing the camp of the newly arrived regiment, got into an altercation with a crowd of mischievous soldiers and were seriously drubbed. The affair was reported to Colonel Watres by Detective Crippen, of the Delaware and Hudson company, and the offenders will be court martialled. The fact that soldiers had beaten non-union men spread throughout the region and served to win for the soldiers no end of friendship among the strikers.

Small groups of strikers and women of the neighborhood stood about the camp all day, but made no show of hostility.

All the companies of the regiment were on the ground by 4 o'clock p. m. Company I, of Easton, arrived at 11 a. m. Company G, of Montrose, and Company E, of Honesdale, came shortly after noon. With the Eighth Scranton company they presented a force of 440 men. The total strength of the regiment is 630 men. Many of the members, who are out doing coal and iron police duty in various places, will report today.

Brigadier General Gobin and a number of members of his staff ran up from Shenandoah and spent three hours of the afternoon conferring with Colonel Watres and the other officers of the Thirtieth.

Directors of Iron Company Met. New York, Sept. 24.—The usual weekly meeting of the directors of the Temple Iron company was held here yesterday. There were present when the meeting began Presidents Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading; Truesdale, of the Lackawanna; Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western; Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company; Walters, of the Lehigh Valley; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie railroad, and John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co., and Alfred Stearns, of Cox & Bros. & Co., independent coal operators. In the forenoon Mr. Markle went to J. P. Morgan's office and had a long conference with Mr. Morgan. When leaving Mr. Markle was asked if the conference had to do with the coal strike. He refused to say what the nature of his business had been.

Regarding the situation in the anthracite fields, President Baer said that every day showed a larger proportion of striking miners returning to work. When asked how much longer he thought the strike would last he said:

"I am not a prophet. The strike will end. That is the one thing we may all be certain of. But I will not attempt to say when it will end."

Said Strike Was Breaking Up. The attention of President Underwood, of the Erie, was called to the published statement of Carroll D. Wright that the strike might last three weeks or a month yet, but that the strikers would lose.

"The strike is breaking up," said Mr. Underwood, "and such a statement from Mr. Wright will probably help matters along. There is a constant improvement in the situation in the coal field along our lines. But I will not attempt to predict when the strike will end."

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

By an explosion in the north section of the new Central Coal company's Stafford mine, near Fairmont, W. Va., four miners were killed and six others seriously injured, while several escaped with slight hurts.

Miss Hattie Culbertson, a handsome young woman of Homestead, the guest of relatives in Wooster, O., went out for a walk with William C. Jones, of Pittsburgh, and when she returned announced that she and Mr. Jones had been married.

Great interest in New Castle, Pa., was excited over the alleged confession concerning the murder of City Treasurer John Blevins, made by A. R. Ruth, who wishes a pardon from the penitentiary for telling the authorities what he says he knows of the mysterious crime.

A meeting was held in Franklin, Pa., to take action on the proposed departure of General Charles Miller from Franklin. Speeches were made by many prominent citizens, eulogizing General Miller and expressing the unanimous desire of the people that he reconsider his determination.

The Sebring Bros., who purchased several farms within four miles of Alliance, O., three years ago, cut them into lots and built a town that now has a population of more than 2,000, has dissolved partnership. Several new potteries and other industries will be built. The transaction involves about \$1,000,000.

Mabel Van Horn, a pretty 16-year-old Freeland, Pa., girl, was kidnapped as she left church and driven, bound and gagged, to a gypsy camp at Sandy run, eight miles distant, where she was held prisoner. She was evidently not the girl wanted, as she was again blindfolded and taken by carriage to an isolated point north of Freeland and told to return home.

Thirty-five men, under orders from J. A. Stewart, of Pittsburgh, took forcible possession of the plant of the Kingston silica brick works, at Kingston, Pa., on the Ligonier Valley railroad, and began building a 10-foot fence around the plant. Superintendent Harry Luce, who operated the works for Miller Bros., telegraphed for Sheriff Trescher, who, after visiting the scene of the trouble, placed several deputies in charge.

PLATT-ODELL ROW.

Governor Demands Withdrawal of Sheldon From the State.

SENATOR REFUSES TO AGREE.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Fighting the Nomination—Said Platt Had No Business to Schedule Sheldon—Platt Made a Sharp Statement.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The difficulty in the Republican convention over the candidacy of George R. Sheldon for the lieutenant governorship assumed such proportions yesterday afternoon that Governor Odell was summoned from Albany.

It has developed that Governor Odell yesterday required Mr. Sheldon to withdraw from the race for the nomination for second place on the ticket. The governor gave as a reason that he was of the opinion that Mr. Sheldon's candidacy would jeopardize the success of the whole ticket. The governor added that he had selected Mr. Sheldon for the place and was his close personal friend, but had reached the conclusion that it was best Mr. Sheldon should retire. Mr. Sheldon consulted with Senator Platt, and, gaining the senator's support, informed the governor he could not comply with the request. Governor Odell then sent to Senator Platt and asked him to use his influence to get Mr. Sheldon to retire. Mr. Platt announced that he would not make the request and that Mr. Sheldon was in to stay.

Woodruff People Active Against Him. In the meantime the Kings county delegation, headed by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, had hints of Governor Odell's request, and immediately resumed its attacks on Mr. Sheldon. Shortly after the adjournment of the convention in the afternoon Lieutenant Governor Woodruff made this statement: "I have no personal animosity against Mr. Sheldon. I believe that the objections that have been raised to him are of the gravest sort and that they jeopardize the state ticket. I have no personal ambition. I am not and will not be a candidate. I am interested in the success of the state ticket alone, irrespective of individuals. I am the unit voter for the largest county in the state, next to New York county. We carried our primaries and have united the party. I believe that Kings county should have some say in nominating a ticket. We were promised this. Mr. Platt broke his word to us and named Mr. Sheldon without consultation. I believe he did it for the interests of the party, but he was mistaken. I bow to no man in my allegiance to the party and its leaders, but I am not going to stand calmly by and see the party interests jeopardized. I have no candidate, but I believe there are up-state men who could fill the place acceptably and aid the ticket. I believe also that if an up-state man is nominated, Kings county can name the secretary of state, probably Mr. Dike, and all portions of the state will be

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

When shown the statement of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Senator Platt said: "Perhaps we can give Mr. Woodruff a little lesson on politics as well as in good manners. Why should the leader of any one delegation be offended because a man desires to be a candidate? Is Kings county to control the situation? Mr. Sheldon is a candidate and is not withdrawn at all. Tell Mr. Woodruff that for me."

"Woodruff could have many things He has had them. He has refused some lately, and it is ill-advised of him to seek to make trouble. His concern for the party is very touch ing, but there are others of large experience who are equally interested and more capable of judging."

Although she may have no knowledge of medicine, the dressmaker who can cure bad fits has a lot of patience.

Thomas C. Platt.

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

When shown the statement of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Senator Platt said: "Perhaps we can give Mr. Woodruff a little lesson on politics as well as in good manners. Why should the leader of any one delegation be offended because a man desires to be a candidate? Is Kings county to control the situation? Mr. Sheldon is a candidate and is not withdrawn at all. Tell Mr. Woodruff that for me."

"Woodruff could have many things He has had them. He has refused some lately, and it is ill-advised of him to seek to make trouble. His concern for the party is very touch ing, but there are others of large experience who are equally interested and more capable of judging."

Although she may have no knowledge of medicine, the dressmaker who can cure bad fits has a lot of patience.

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

HOLDINGS WERE THROWN OVER.

Drastic Liquidation Characterized the New York Stock Market, Yesterday.

New York, Sept. 24.—The stock market was subjected to drastic liquidation yesterday, and speculators of all classes, from the smallest to the greatest, threw over their holdings with increasing signs of disorder. There were a few pauses in the activity of the selling, but whenever the bears commenced to bid for stocks in the fear that they were over-extending their short account it proved so easy to get stocks that the offering down of prices was constantly renewed, with a constant uncovering of fresh stop-loss orders which tumbled stocks upon the market in heavy volume. The closing was furiously active, and with prices still pursuing a rapidly downward course. The growing difficulty of borrowing money to carry speculative holdings of stocks on margin was the root of the trouble.

CONFESSION OF YOUNG.

Claimed Another Man Killed Woman and He Disposed of the Body.

New York, Sept. 24.—Hooper Young, accused of murdering Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, was brought here from Derby, Conn.

Captain Titus said Young had made the following statement:

"About three weeks ago I met a man named Charles Simpson Eiling in Central park. He accosted me. We talked and got acquainted, though he was a degenerate. After that he called on me several times at my flat. 'On the night Mrs. Pulitzer died Eiling and I met her at Broadway and Forty-sixth street by appointment. I had made. We went to the flat together. I went out for some whisky after we got there, and left Eiling and the woman alone. When I got back I found Mrs. Pulitzer lying across the bed with a gag in her mouth. Eiling was gone."

"I ripped open her clothing and moved her hands back and forth over her head to induce respiration. When she didn't breathe I put my hand under her waist and felt her heart. It was not beating. Then I decided to notify the police, but thought that instead of calling a policeman to go to police headquarters, which, I thought, was in City hall. I got on a train and started down town and on the way I got to thinking what a lot of disgrace the affair would bring upon me and my father. That made me decide to get rid of the body."

"I took a long knife and cut into the body, intending to cut the body up so that I could get it into a trunk. When I made the first cut the odor was so awful that I could go no further."

HOMESICK CADETS.

The New Man at West Point and the Pangs of Nostalgia.

The new man at West Point has one misfortune to endure throughout the first few weeks of his course—he must suffer the pangs of homesickness. He has entered upon a course of discipline quite unlike anything in his experience. Every act of his daily life is regulated by an inflexible system. He has no friend at hand; the word sympathy seems to be unknown. Older cadets look on, understand, pity, but give no sign. H. Irving Hancock says in "Life at West Point":

"It is a common sight for a cadet corporal, going into the room of a 'plebe,' to find him seated at his table, pen in hand and a sheet of paper before him, staring blankly at the paper or the wall. The cadet corporal takes in the scene before him."

"Homesick, mister?" he asks.

"Yes, sir!" replies the plebe, looking shamefaced.

"Sure sign a new man's homesick when he's caught at study table writing his resignation," rejoins the corporal composedly.

The plebe, wondering how it is that the cadet corporal is such a mind reader, flushes, looks at the sheet before him and slowly tears it up.

"That's right!" says the corporal. Then, with a momentary touch of sympathy, he goes on: "Don't get down in the mouth, mister. I've been through the nostalgia drill myself. It's tough on you, but when you've been here a little while there's no inducement on earth that could make you leave of your own choice. Brace up! Homesickness hits 'em all at first."

Then the corporal glances about and falls at once into the brusque tone of the instructor.

"See here, mister," he remarks, "'poling' is one of the most important duties of the soldier. Your shoe brush is out of place. Haven't I told you where it belongs? And you cap is on your bed. Now, mister!"

So he goes on with a list of criticisms which at once reduce life to a practical level. The plebe has enough to do for the next half hour in "tidying up," and at the end of that time he is not tempted to resume his letter. At least, he puts it off for one day more.

Too Much Promised.

"Did her father forgive her for running off and getting married?"

"Yes; the old man said that he would forgive and forget them."—Indianapolis News.

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

PRESIDENT'S TOUR SUDDENLY ENDS.

Operation Performed in a Hospital.

ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Abscess Formed as a Result of Recent Accident at Pittsfield, Mass.—Surgeons Say the Case is Not Serious, but the President Must be Quiet for a Time.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt's private secretary, George B. Cortelyou, has issued the following statement:

"As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several serious bruises. One of these, on the left leg, between the knee and the ankle, has developed into a small abscess. The President is entirely well otherwise and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itinerary, but in view of the continuance of the abscess and out of an abundance of caution, Drs. Oliver and Cook, of Indianapolis, were requested to meet Dr. Lung, Dr. Richardson, of Washington, also being among the number."

"In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation which they think should be performed at once. As after the operation the President will require entire rest, probably for at least ten days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all the remaining engagements of his trip and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington. The physicians say that the case is not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever. This statement is made so that no false rumors may disturb the people and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case."

Later—The operation was performed at 3:45 at St. Vincent's hospital, Tuesday afternoon, and at 7:30 the President was carried on a stretcher to his train, which left at 7:50 for Washington.

After the President entered the operating room he sat down and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest. "I am awfully sorry I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?"

Several of the surgeons turned to him, and one said: "It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speechmaking trip, after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it, if you are careful and stay off your feet until the trouble is over. You should, by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip."

"Very well, then, it will have to be that way," said the President resignedly. "I will do as you gentlemen say."

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 24.—The President had the best sleep since he started on his tour. His leg is about free from pain and his temperature is normal.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The first news of the indisposition of President Roosevelt received here came as a rumor from New York. Shortly afterward the President's office received the statement of Secretary Cortelyou by wire and at the same time a telegram was received for Mrs. Roosevelt. She was absent from home at the time and did not return until almost dark. The message assured her that there was nothing alarming about the operation. Mrs. Roosevelt started for Washington this morning and will reach that city some time before the President's train arrives.

LAWLESSNESS INCREASING.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—So much lawlessness was reported in Luzerne county last night that Sheriff Jacobs at 2 a. m. wired the governor for troops. A mob of five hundred this morning, at Exeter, prevented non-union men from going to work at the washery.

ODELL RENOMINATED.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Governor Odell was renominated by the Republican state convention, with Frank W. Higgins for lieutenant governor.

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

AN ANCIENT STEAL.

Ohio's Treasury Robbed of Large Sums in 1861.

Columbus, Sept. 24.—"I have just made some discoveries in the records in the state auditor's office," said Allen W. Thurman yesterday, "which make the lease of the public works of the state in 1861 look like the biggest job in state politics in the history of the state." Mr. Thurman is a member of the special committee appointed by authority of the legislature to examine the state canal property and report as to what would best be done with it.

"It was right in the midst of the civil war," said Mr. Thurman, "or it would have been exposed at the time. The people were all looking the other way, and the looters plunged their arms clear to the bottom of the state treasury. The canal records show that for the thirteen years next preceding 1861, when the canals were leased, the net annual earnings for the canals were over \$100,000, and for the year immediately preceding the net earnings were \$140,000. Yet in the face of this fact the legislature in 1861 leased the canals for twenty years for \$20,750 per annum. In the whole period the lessees paid to the state the total sum of \$415,000. It would not have been such a bad bargain if the state had required the lessees to keep the property in repair, but it did not. I have just taken the figures from the records here showing that in these same twenty years the state paid out for the repair and improvement of the canals the sum of \$455,320.33, or \$40,000 more than it received in rentals from lessees. That was a money-making proposition, was it not? That hardly shows it up as bad as it was, for here is a memorandum that in 1872 there was appropriated \$22,000 to build a dam in the Maumee at Providence. That is to be added to the total of appropriations for the period. But what is still worse, the dam was never built. The \$20,000 must have been put down into somebody's pocket, for there is no record of its having been turned back into the state treasury. The state is just now building that dam. Chief Engineer Perkins is building it at a cost of about \$6,000."

"I am informed that while the canals were under this lease the state furnished fine cut stone for six locks at Defiance, where wooden ones were in use. Instead of the lessees putting them in, the stone lay there for several years and then disappeared. The wooden locks are in there today."

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

List of Ministers Assigned to Canton District.

Cambridge, O., Sept. 24.—Bishop Warren, of the East Ohio conference of the M. E. church, has announced the following appointments in the Canton district:

G. B. Smith, presiding elder, post-office Alliance; Alliance, First church, C. N. Church; Alliance, Union Avenue, G. L. Davis; Berlin Center, E. S. Beacom; Canton, Duober Avenue, H. J. Hunsaker; Canton, First church, O. W. Holmes; Canton, Simpson, A. B. Custer; Carrollton, T. I. McRae; Columbiana, T. E. Elliott; Damascus, T. W. Anderson; Dellroy, D. W. Stevens; East Palestine, F. A. Damer; East Rochester, B. F. Stansberry; Rogers, A. A. Loomis; Franklin Square, J. D. Nulton; Greentown, E. E. Sparks; Hanoverton, E. C. Ault; Leetonia, J. M. Carr; Lisbon, J. A. Ulman; Malvern, A. W. Harris; Marlboro, B. P. White; Massillon, H. L. Stewart; Mechanics-town, J. A. Young; Minerva, A. A. Brown; Negley, R. M. Ball; New Waterford, W. W. McKean; Petersburg, C. C. Chain; Pierce, J. L. Heron; Salem, H. W. Dewy; Sebring, M. Floyd; Waynesburg, G. T. Norris; Winona, S. C. Lawson. D. L. Clark, conference evangelist; J. L. Shunk, professor in Mt. Union college; W. H. Pearson, chaplain of United States army, members of Union Avenue (Alliance) quarterly conference.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Commissioner Sargent Will Recommend Restrictions.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, is putting the finishing touches to his annual report for publication October 1. The report will show that the tide of immigration to this country, so far from decreasing, is still on the increase, also that the principal increases are from countries of eastern Europe, which furnish the least desirable classes of immigrants to the United States, mentally, morally and physically. Mr. Sargent will recommend more stringent laws to put a stop to this influx, which is lowering the standard of American citizenship.

represented on the ticket. I repeat again that I have no motives other than the success of the party to which I belong."

Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Humberger's 3d
Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

HUMBERGER'S BIG STORES,

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON, O.

WE WILL START OUR **THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, '02**

LOCKHART'S ORIGINAL MILL END SALE.

At 8 O'clock A. M.

All Others are Imitations.

MARK THE DATE.

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

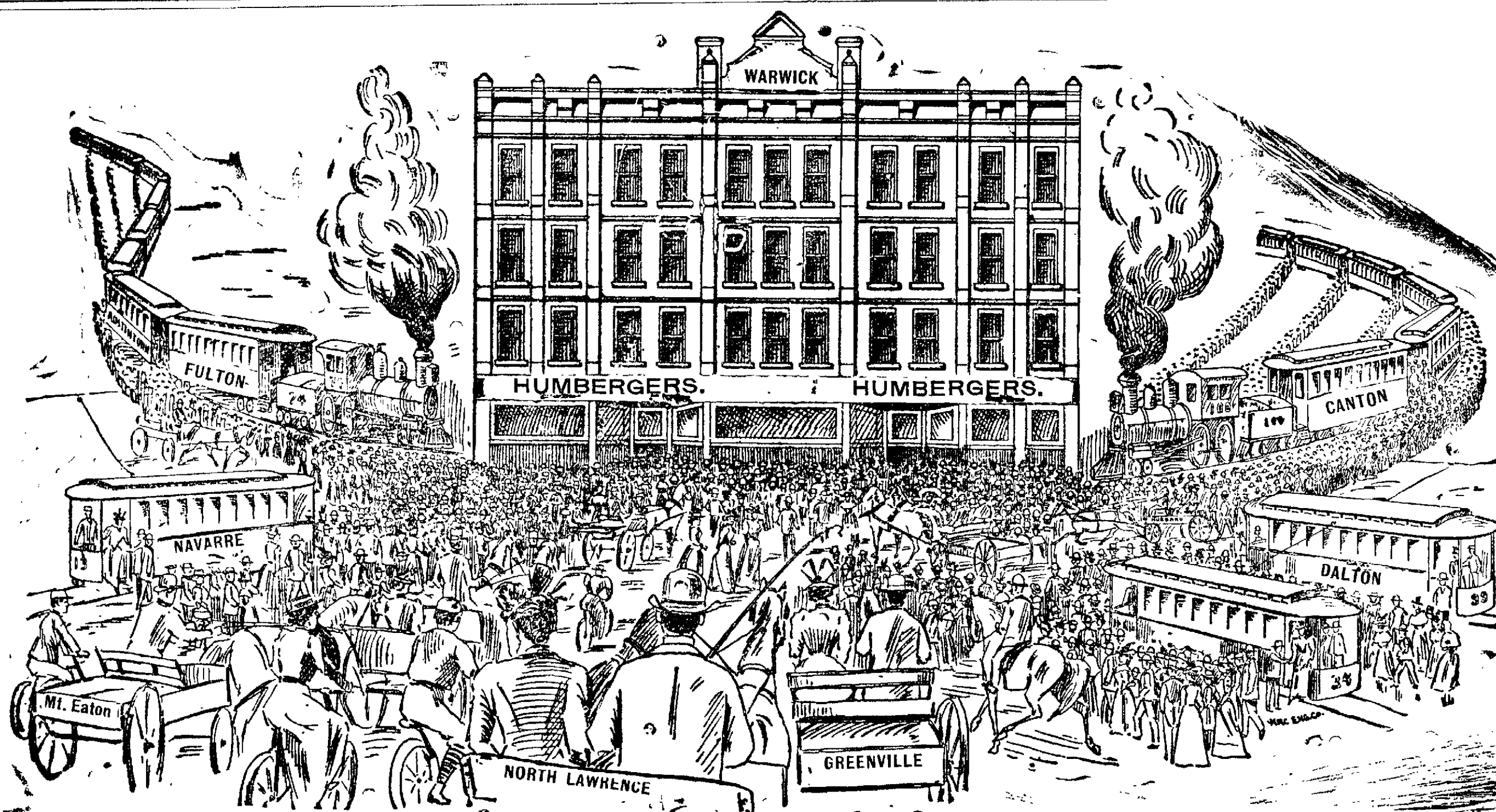
WE were notified two months ago by Mr. C. A. Lockhart that **Thursday, Sept. 25th**, would be the date of our **Third Mill End Sale**. Not knowing whether the mills would have their accumulations of ends ready to dispose of by that date, we have had our buyers in constant communication with Mr. Lockhart at the mills and with the agents, for some weeks. Mr. F. O. Humberger spent the whole of last week going over the goods and personally inspecting every lot and pile of Merchandise that is to go into this sale, and says that for desirable, seasonable merchandise this purchase is decidedly the most varied, best assorted and cheapest lot of goods that ever came into our stores, and Mr. Lockhart wishes us particularly to emphasize the fact that he will sell them accordingly and honestly promises the best values ever offered to cash buyers in this vicinity.

This is the way the people come from the country and all the towns around.
If you were at our last sale, you will say that this picture is not overdrawn.

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

For Prices See Our 4-Page Circular.



For Prices See Our 4-Page Circular.

Mill End Sale

TO carry out a trade event of such proportions as this Mill End Sale has attained is a great undertaking, and our success in this undertaking, as in all others, depends upon the co-operation and patronage of our large trade, which we know we will have in making this sale at great expense, believing it will be of great advantage to our patrons. It is to your interest to read carefully every item that we tell you about in this circular, and if you are interested in dry goods you will be benefited even though you don't buy at this sale. We shall spare no pains or expense to make this the greatest merchandise event in the history of Massillon's Dry Goods Business.

This Sale Starts Thursday, Sept. 25. It will be short, but very interesting, and will not be continued over 10 days at the longest, as it is doubtful whether the goods will last that long.

THIS MILL END SALE was originated, copyrighted and organized by Mr. C. A. Lockhart, of New York, an old retail dry goods man, who has stood behind the counter and cut tape himself and knows the needs of the retail trade. He is authority on dry goods and is acknowledged among manufacturers and jobbers to be the best natural judge of dry goods values in the field. We will turn our store over to him during this sale and will guarantee that the statements he makes as to his goods and prices will be carried out to the letter, so that all can buy with perfect confidence.

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Watch for the
Short Sales.

5,
10
and
15

Minute Sales
That Will Be
Put On From
Day to Day.

In Order That Our Customers May Fully Understand

THE FULL MEANING OF MILL ENDS, that are to enter into this sale so largely, we will endeavor to explain a little more fully. All manufacturers have a systematic method of putting up their goods that go to jobbers. For instance, manufacturers of fine white goods have an adopted method of putting up their goods in 20-yard pieces, and the looms run say 25, 27½ or 30 yards; this excess over 20 yards (the standard piece) is cut off and laid aside, and in time these odd pieces accumulate into case after case of goods. This applies to manufacturers of all fabrics—Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Percales, White Goods of all grades, Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Laces, Braids, etc.—every class of goods that is measured by the yard. These goods are contracted for by Mr. Lockhart and sold in his Mill End Sales. We make this explanation to assure our people that no trash or rubbish will enter into this sale—all clean, new, bright, up-to-date merchandise, bought in some cases at half value and all sold in this sale at such a slight advance that you will hardly perceive it. These sales cannot occur often, as enough goods are not made over regular goods to fill one hundredth part of the demand for Mill ends. In addition to the mammoth stocks opened by Mr. Lockhart, our own stocks will contribute liberally to the offerings. These combined forces will make a veritable carnival of low prices on seasonable goods and needful commodities for household and personal use. Mr. Lockhart will have full sway in our store during this sale. His high standing and responsibility, backed up by our full guaranty, assures to our trade the freedom to buy for their present or future needs with fullest confidence. This Mill End Sale is the opportunity of your life—TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT. READ EVERY ITEM—COME TO THE SALE—WE WILL DO THE REST.

Be On Hand
For the Great
One Minute
Sale.
It Will
Occur
Some Time
On the
Opening
Day.

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

Mill End Sale

A. J. HUMBERGER & SON'S BIG STORES,

Warwick Block.
(Elevator.)

MASSILLON, OHIO.

3 Floors Packed With
Choice Merchandise.

Mill End Sale

THE WORK OF PEARY

What the Intrepid Explorer Has Accomplished.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF GREENLAND.

Important Additions to the World's Knowledge of the Northernmost Land—The Track of Polar Arctic Explorers Strewn With Graves. Some of Those Who Have Perished in the Search for the Pole.

While Lieutenant Peary, who has just returned from what he declares to be his "last dash for the pole," failed to reach the goal of his ambition, it is believed he has contributed as much to the fund of knowledge about the frozen north and sacrificed as much in the cause as any living arctic explorer. The most northerly point reached was 84 degrees 17 minutes, northwest of Cape Hecla, which is farther north than any other American explorer has penetrated.

Lieutenant Peary brought back with him perhaps the most interesting collection of curios ever taken from the far north, which includes Eskimo canoes, sledges and implements of all kinds, a musk ox, a walrus, ten of the dogs which dragged Peary's sledges over many a weary mile of ice, and a hundred other curios, large and small.

The Natural History museum will reap a rich harvest as the fruit of Peary's labors, for he has skins and skeletons of all the animals which are hunted in the barren regions. The rarest of these is the two horned narwhal, the original of the unicorn. The only specimen which has ever been seen with two horns was shot by one of Peary's Eskimos at Cape Sabine.

In the past four years Lieutenant Peary has added a good deal to geographical knowledge, surveying the northern limit of the Greenland archipelago so that it may be mapped and completing the task of determining the shape and extent of Greenland, in progress since the Norsemen discovered it nearly 1,000 years ago. His part in the whole includes the survey of a part of the unknown coast of Melville bay on the west coast, the determination of the extreme northwest coast and of the entire north and northeast coasts as far south as Independence bay and the rectification of earlier surveys, making important changes in mapping the long, narrow channel leading through Smith sound to the part of the Arctic ocean washing the northern shores of Greenland. In addition to his coast work he has traveled 2,400 miles on the inland ice cap, defining its northern termination, and has twice crossed Grinnell Land, extending farther south the mapping of its western shores. He will henceforth be known as the pioneer in extreme northern lands, the one who went beyond Ultima Thule, as the ancients called the northernmost inhabitable portions of the earth.

The Duke of the Abruzzi holds the record for approaching nearest the pole. He reached latitude 86 degrees 33 minutes north. This was an item in the assorted news of the world which was sent to Peary by the Windward on its voyage to bring him home. Peary's point in latitude 84 degrees 17 minutes is still this side of Nansen's "farthest north," which was 86 degrees 14 minutes. It had been expected that if Peary reached the eighty-fourth or eighty-fifth parallel that he would surely accomplish another five degrees in safety.

The record of the search for the pole is a record of suffering and death. It has been going on with longer or shorter interruptions for 650 years. In some generations it has been absolutely ignored, while in others the desire to discover the pole and learn its secrets has amounted to a public passion.

The number of deaths, however, has been comparatively small, amounting to fewer than 1,000. Every man of them, however, was a picked man and a hero. Their graves are scattered all along the cold trail. Some have been despoiled by huge burgomaster gulls, while others remain inviolate as when left by saddened comrades of the dead.

On Cape Sabine is the solitary grave of Professor August Sonntag, the astronomer, genius of the Hays expedition of 1860. Two bones and the skull, whitened by long exposure, are all that remain of this hero.

On Littleton island, not far from the grave of Professor Sonntag, is that of Christian Ohlsen, who was buried here by Dr. Kane's expedition in 1853. Two other members of Kane's expedition died while the Advance was wintered at Fern rock. They lie buried in the little observatory there.

On the west side of Smith sound, at Baird inlet, George W. Rice of the Lady Franklin bay expedition is buried in the ice. Five sailors of the Sir John Franklin expedition are also buried in the ice on Cape Sabine.

The grave of Captain Charles Francis Hall is marked with a brass tablet. It is near Thank God harbor, where he died Nov. 8, 1871.

Wherever arctic expeditions have been they have left in their trails isolated graves of comrades who have died of exposure or have been killed by falling over icy cliffs.

Dundonald Abolishes the Sword.

The Earl of Dundonald, the new commander of the Canadian militia, has just issued a sweeping order abolishing the sword as a cavalry weapon, says a Montreal dispatch. Mounted troops, Lord Dundonald declares, must depend for efficiency on the rifle, and he recommends that officers and men fit themselves to obtain musketry certificates. The carbines now in use will be replaced gradually by rifles.

BOUNTY FROM BERESFORD.

British Admiral Meets and Aids His Former Gunner.

As Lord Charles Beresford was coming out of the Waldorf-Astoria, says the New York Times, he was approached by a small but powerfully built man dressed in a dark blue serge suit somewhat the worse for wear and, saluting the admiral in the regulation naval style, said to his lordship:

"Beg pardon, admiral. Don't suppose you remember me, John Billings? I was your chief gunner on board the Condor at Alexandria."

"Why, Billings, my man, you here? Certainly I remember you perfectly," said the admiral in evident surprise as he extended his hand to the man and gave him a hearty shake. "What has brought you to America?" went on his lordship, beginning to question the man. "I thought you might still be in the service. You are not an old man yet. Did you get your discharge?"

"Yes, sir," replied Billings as he thrust his hand in an inner pocket and pulled out a big blue envelope containing his discharge paper, which he unfolded and handed to Lord Charles. His lordship, after hastily glancing over the paper, said:

"Well, you have no reason to be ashamed of this, Billings. I am glad to see it is a clean bill of fare. What are you employed at now?"

"Out of work at present, sir, I'm sorry to say. I came to the United States about seven months ago and got a job as a puddler in the Carnegie Steel works in Pittsburgh, but some of us got laid off about a couple of months ago, and I came on to New York to see if I could get other and better work, but it's no use. It's hard for the likes of me to get decent work, sir, mighty hard."

"I am very sorry to hear you tell me this, Billings," said Lord Beresford, taking in the situation and at the same time pulling out a large roll of bills, several of which he handed to the man. "Let me hear from you if you do not succeed in getting some kind of employment soon," went on the admiral as he also gave the man a card. "That address will always find me while I am in New York, and whatever you do, man, brace up, and don't get discouraged."

The gunner was profuse in his thanks, and as Lord Charles turned hastily to step into the waiting hansom the man came to attention and repeated the British naval salute.

NEWEST OCEAN LEVIATHAN

Kaiser Wilhelm II. Expected to Break All Records.

A description of the new North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., recently launched at the Vulcan yards, at Stettin, Germany, which in many respects will excel all other passenger steamships afloat, has been sent by the United States consul, J. E. Kehl, stationed at Stettin, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Times. The cost of the new vessel has been \$3,806,571, and she is scheduled to sail from Bremen to New York on her maiden voyage in the early part of next April.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. is built according to the German Lloyd requirements for the highest register of the four deck ship class. Her double bottom is divided into twenty-six watertight compartments, while the hull proper is divided by seventeen bulkheads into nineteen watertight compartments, each compartment having separate outlets to the promenade decks.

There are four sets of four cylinder expansion vertical engines, with surface condensers, each set working on three cranks, two sets for each propeller shaft. The engines will indicate altogether 38,000 to 40,000 horsepower. They are set up in pairs, one behind the other, so as to bring a watertight bulkhead between each pair, thereby increasing the safety of the vessel. The steam will be produced by twelve double and seven single end boilers.

The ship's accommodations are for 775 first cabin passengers, 343 second class passengers and 770 steerage passengers.

The contract for the Kaiser Wilhelm II. calls for no less than twenty-three knots, like the Kronprinz and Deutschland, which do almost one knot better than their contract, and it is expected that the Kaiser Wilhelm II. will break all records by going twenty-four knots and possibly more.

An Unimportant Detail.

[Our expedition did not reach the pole, but we made important scientific discoveries.—Lieutenant Peary.]

Oh, well for Isaac Newton that he died with all his fame, And well for Harvey that his luck was just about the same, For their so called discoveries are tame and trifling things Compared with those related in the news that Peary brings.

Three points about the weather beam he found a polar bear, And science is much edified to know that it is there.

A knot and seven-tenths astern an iceberg hove in sight, And Peary charmed it so ships could dodge it in the night.

Three snowflakes on the starboard bow were promptly photographed And also thirteen Eskimos a rod or better aft.

It's wonderful how research by a keen and master mind Directed in the frozen north will benefit mankind.

For heretofore our ignorance was painful to behold Concerning the geography of that far land of cold.

And Peary's expedition had admitted a great light, To darkened understandings and has made all clear and bright.

And in our wild rejoicing we are willing to forget The unimportant detail that the pole is up there yet.

—James Montague in New York Evening Journal.

GOULD'S BIG COMBINE

To Rival That of Which J. P. Morgan Is the Head.

A BATTLE OF RAILROAD KINGS.

The Rockefellers With Gould, and W. K. Vanderbilt With Morgan, in Fight For Reading Lines—Transcontinental Securities Company to Control 30,000 Miles of Railroad.

The return of George Gould from the west, Wall street believes, portends great events in the railroad world, says the New York World. The first work Mr. Gould will undertake will be the rehabilitation of the securities of all of his roads prior to the formation of his great transcontinental line.

One of the leading interests in St. Louis and Southwestern, which is one of the Gould properties, informed a reporter in Wall street that at the annual meeting of that system Mr. Gould will submit a proposition to exchange a 5 per cent bond for the entire outstanding preferred stock of the road.

The St. Louis and Southwestern Railway company owns 1,258 miles of road, and it has a capital of \$20,000,000 of preferred and \$16,500,000 of common stock. It has offices in the Western Union building, on Broadway, where Mr. Gould makes his headquarters.

There were many rumors in Wall street as to Mr. Gould's plans, but no definite details were given out. The story that received the most credence was that Mr. Gould intends to form a new holding company to take over the securities of all his lines.

This company is to be known as the Transcontinental Securities company and is to be formed along the lines of the Northern Securities company, for which Mr. Morgan absorbed and to which he practically united the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington. The plan is to issue bonds and stock of the new company in exchange for the securities of the subsidiary lines. These lines are the Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Western Maryland, Wheeling and Lake Erie, St. Louis and Southwestern, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific, Rio Grande and Western and Denver and Rio Grande.

It is said that the Missouri Pacific system will receive all of the preferred stock of the new company. These lines represent an enormous capital investment and over 30,000 miles of road.

It is now conceded in Wall street that the recent action of J. P. Morgan in continuing the voting trust in the Reading railroad was to thwart the plans of Mr. Gould to force a way into New York over the Reading. The story from Baltimore that traffic rates had been arranged between the Reading and Western Maryland has been absolutely denied. All arrangements have been broken off.

Instead of being friendly the Pennsylvania railroad is determined to fight Mr. Gould to the very last ditch. The war is more bitter than ever before. The men in this great battle of millions who are allied with George Gould are John D. and William Rockefeller, E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, United States Senator W. A. Clark, Henry C. Frick, the Moore brothers, who control the Rock Island, and William Henry Smith, who jointly with John D. Rockefeller is the largest holder of St. Paul stock. Russell Sage and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are also with the Gould interests, as are the Mercantile Trust company, the Equitable Life and the National City bank.

The principal factors in the Pennsylvania combination are A. J. Cassatt, William K. Vanderbilt, Clement A. Griscom of the American line, J. Pierpont Morgan, Marvin Huggitt, the Cramps Shipbuilding company and the Postal Telegraph company, with George F. Baker, the First National bank and the National Bank of Commerce.

PAID DUTY FOR PRESIDENT.

Brother-in-law Brought Umbrella and Portfolio From Europe.

Douglas Robinson, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, returned a few days ago from Europe on the Umbria. He was in London when he heard of the accident to the president. "The press dispatches," Mr. Robinson said, "alarmed us very much, as they had the president seriously injured and Secretary Cortelyou killed. I cabled immediately for particulars and a few hours later received an answer that gave me the true version of the terrible affair; so you see my suspense was not of long duration."

Mr. Robinson brought over three silver mounted umbrellas for President Roosevelt and a portfolio with a silver monogram for Mrs. Roosevelt. These articles he declared and paid the duty, as he said that he was sure the president would not accept them if they had come in duty free.

Mining King Stratton's Generosity.

Winfield S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek mining king who died the other day at Colorado Springs, was upon a certain occasion in 1896 appealed to by Wharton Barker for aid in the support of the latter's silver paper, the American.

Stratton immediately asked him how he stood on the income tax question. Barker was staggered. Here was a man with an immense income, and he wanted a contribution from Stratton.

"Well, Mr. Stratton, I don't know how you feel about it," Barker blurted out, "but for myself I don't see why a rich man ought not to pay his share for the support of the government in proportion to his wealth."

"Neither do I," said Stratton, and he gave Barker a check for \$5,000.

EMBASSADOR PAID BET.

Panacefote Lost the Champagne to Washington Detective.

The late Lord Panacefote, who for years served as British minister to the United States, always entertained a very high opinion of the Washington Post. In fact, he believed it was better even than that of Scotland Yard, and the manner in which he formed this view makes a very interesting story. During the latter part of one spring some four or more years ago his lordship and family decided to leave the city for a summer's sojourn on the seacoast, and the diplomat sent word to Chief of Police Sylvester requesting that he send up one of his best detectives to assist and advise him as to the best plan for making the house secure against burglars.

Pursuant to request, the major sent one of his best men, and when he arrived his lordship took him in to where he had locked the silverware in a very strong, but rather old fashioned, safe, the door of which lacked a combination and was secured by lock and key. Pointing to this safe, Lord Panacefote exclaimed that he would like to see the thief or burglar who could break into it and steal the plate within. The detective eyed the large iron vault for a few minutes and then said:

"Yes, it is a very strong piece of work, but, nevertheless, I'll bet you a bottle of champagne that I can enter this house without coming through a door or window and open that safe in less than five minutes." The British ambassador took the bet at once, promising more than one bottle of champagne if the detective could make good his boast within the time specified. So, while his lordship held his watch, the detective proceeded to business.

When he first entered the mansion, the detective had noticed that the cellar gratings were unsecured, and, going outside, he opened one of them, dropping down into the basement and, coming up the kitchen stairway, was soon in the room in which the iron vault containing the silver plate was located. This of itself fairly took the breath of the distinguished diplomat, but when the detective took from his pocket a skeleton key and at one turn opened the massive doors of the safe Lord Panacefote was ready to confess that he was beaten and promptly paid the bet.

SHE STOPPED THE TRAIN.

How Mrs. Chauncey Shattered British Tradition by Pulling Alarm Cord.

It took a pretty American woman to tell the British railway servants, who are notoriously stupid, that it was their business to direct passengers to the right trains when asked, and the course she took to teach the lesson has made railway officials open their eyes, says the London correspondent of the New York Herald.

Mrs. Samuel Chauncey of New York, sister of Lady Newborough, who has made such a brilliant social success in London this year, has lately been at Berwick-on-Tweed. On her way there she had to change at York. She lost her maid and governess altogether, while her mother, Mrs. Carr, and her little daughter also disappeared and did not turn up until the next day.

Mrs. Chauncey found herself put into the wrong train by a guard, so without any hesitation she rang the alarm bell and had the train stopped, much to the amazement of the trainmen, whom she blamed for allowing her to travel by the wrong train. She then calmly alighted and walked back half a mile or so to the next station, where she caught another train.

Society is convulsed with merriment whenever Mrs. Chauncey's story is told. Some people look at her with awe, for it is a British tradition that only cases of life or death can properly excuse pulling the alarm bell.

ALASKA OIL GUSHER.

Said to Have Spouted Two Hundred Feet When Tapped.

A special dispatch from Valdez, says the Tacoma (Wash.) correspondent of the New York Times, announces that an immense oil gusher was struck at Cotella, on the southern Alaska coast, at a depth of 200 feet. An Indiana company has been boring at Cotella for several months, but did not expect to find oil so near the surface.

The gusher took everything away with it, rising nearly 200 feet before it could be capped. The oil is of good quality, being valued at \$4 a barrel at the well. It is near to water transportation and will cost \$3 a ton to reach Pacific coast ports.

Ten miles of coast lands in the vicinity have been located for oil borings. Cotella is near Kayak, thirty miles south of Copper. A large body of coal was recently discovered near the same place. The syndicate owning the well now flowing has announced its intention of refining the oil on the spot.

The discovery indicates that the oil bearing strata bears upward from California, striking Alaska near the Copper river. An important new industry is thus added to Alaska's resources.

Japanese Fashions For Women.

Probably the most startling prophecy uttered by any of the speakers at the convention of the National Dressmakers' association in Chicago, says a dispatch from that city, was made by the organization's president, Mme. L. L. Rapp, when she declared that wraps and jackets of all kinds during the coming season will be distinctly Japanese in origin. For the first time in the history of modern fashions the well dressed woman of America turns to the far east for inspiration in her choice of modes, shapes and general designs—to Tokyo rather than to Paris. With this end in view, sleeves are to be full and free, and the garment itself will fit closely only at the neck.

PARDON BY PRESIDENT

Signs a Document That Re-unites Soldier and Wife.

HEART SOFTENED BY BRIDE'S PLEA

For the Love of a New Jersey Girl Private Lammert Deserted, Was Wedded, Arrested and Sentenced to Prison, but Released on President's Order.

With a smile of tenderness on his rugged features, President Roosevelt dictated and signed a pardon for a deserter from the United States army, says the New York Journal.

On his desk in his library at Oyster Bay were spread a dozen or more blue sheets of paper and envelopes. The paper was small, the envelopes square. They exhaled a delicate odor of mignonette, and the handwriting was a woman's.

With the smile still on his face, President Roosevelt reached forth his hand and tapped a little bell. His stenographer came. The president spoke rapidly. The stenographer went out, returned in a few minutes with a typewritten paper, and beneath it there soon appeared in bold, black letters, "Theodore Roosevelt."

The paper was a pardon for Rhinehold Lammert, deserter from the United States army, sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Castle Williams, Governors Island.

It meant very great happiness for the writer of the letters on the blue mignonette scented paper. When Lammert enlisted and was sent to Porto Rico, all because of an outburst of fiery patriotism, he found down there in the tropics that he used to lay awake nights staring at the big, silver moon, utterly miserable because he couldn't forget a very pretty girl of the name of Anna Kimball of Greenville, N. J. So one day he secured the discharge papers of another soldier, and back to Greenville came Lammert, and there was a wedding. Greenville's local newspaper printed a very pretty notice about the returned soldier and his bride.

Somewhere near Greenville the paper fell into the hands of a bronze faced Porto Rican campaigner who wore epaulets and who remembered Lammert as a deserter. Not many mornings afterward, as the pretty bride was pouring Lammert his breakfast coffee, a corporal came into the house and put a heavy hand on the deserter.

The bride, left alone, wept and was miserable. Lammert was sentenced. She went to Washington and tried to see President Roosevelt and the secretary of war. Then she wrote to the president. She got polite replies from secretaries, but she kept on writing to the president. Finally the secretary told the president about it, and Mr. Roosevelt read the letters. He forgot the affairs of state, reading the heart story of a pretty baker's daughter.

Then it was that his face softened and he gently smiled. He smiled all the while he dictated the pardon to his secretary. He was smiling when he signed it.

Lammert, the deserter, is free and with his faithful little wife.

SCHWAB HELPS BLIND TOM

Five Dollars Given Newsman Enables Him to Bring Suit.

Thomas Angus, better known as Blind Tom, who has been selling newspapers at the Pennsylvania railroad ferry, Twenty-third street, for the last three years, experienced the happiest moment of his life, says the New York Herald, when in the supreme court, Jersey City, a jury gave him a verdict for \$5,208 against the man whom he charges with being responsible for his loss of sight.

For thirteen years Blind Tom waited for this day, and it might never have arrived had not Charles M. Schwab a few months ago given him a five dollar bill for a newspaper, the money being used by Blind Tom to employ a lawyer.

The defendant was William J. Jungling of 41 Orient avenue, Jersey City. On Aug. 7, 1889, Angus, not then blind, was seated on the stoop of his home in Pine street, Jersey City, when Jungling asked him to smell the contents of a bottle. Jungling said the bottle contained perfume, but it was filled with strong spirits of ammonia, and as Angus was about to take a whiff the former threw the liquid into his face. Angus was blinded.

Angus would have sued for damages then, but Jungling had little money. Two years ago, however, Jungling inherited a fortune from a grandparent. The jury was out but ten minutes.

Beef Trust After Leather.

It is rumored in the leather district that on the completion of the beef merger the packing house combination, says a Boston special to the New York Tribune, will set to work acquiring the principal leather companies, including the so called trusts, the American Hide and Leather and the United States Leather company. The leather men know that the beef men have the leather trade practically at their mercy, as the combination will have control of the green hide output of the United States, amounting to between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 cattle hides annually. This product has an aggregate value of over \$75,000,000. The beef men desire control of the big leather trusts in order to secure the full return upon the hides. These interests have at different times been engaged in the leather business, and even now Swift & Co. control the National Leather company, which is extensively engaged in the tanning of leather.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Order of Sale.

STARK COUNTY, ss. Henry Roy, Guardian.

Philip Banner et al. By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, in the township of Lawrence, in said county, Ohio,

Saturday, October 4, 1902, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the Township of Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the west half of section number four (4) of township number one (1) and range number ten (10) and bounded as follows: On the north by the south line of lands belonging to A. Swetzer; on the east by the line of lands of the said Philip Banner et al.; on the south by the north line of lands belonging to Geo. Mathie; on the west by the west line of said section, containing 102 acres of land, more or less, being the same lands of which the said David Banner died seized, but subject to a right of way for a railroad switch heretofore granted. Said lands are now in the possession of the said Philip Banner et al., and are being sold by me as guardian of the said Philip Banner et al., about one and one-half miles southeast of Canal Fulton.

Appraised at Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars.

TERMS:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

McCaughy & Eggert, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Order of Sale.

STARK COUNTY, ss. Catherine C. Hambach.

Magdalena Anston et al. By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, in the city of Massillon, on

Saturday, October 18, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and being a part of lots No. 1088 and 1059 in Kent Jarvis's second addition to said City, House No. 46 South street, and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 1058 and running thence west along the south line of said lot 50 feet; thence northwardly parallel with the east line of said lot 100 feet to the north line of lot No. 1059; thence east along said north line to the northeast corner of said lot; thence southwardly along the east line to the place of beginning.

Appraised at One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at two o'clock p. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

CRANE & SNYDER, Attorneys.

For Sale.

The undersigned executor of the estate of John Weiler, deceased, will offer at private sale, the following real estate:

First tract—25.5 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, on the Pigeon Run road, 3 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at \$1,000.

Second tract—35.5 acres in section 25, Tuscarawas township, 3 1/2 miles southwest of Massillon. Four tenement houses on the tract. Appraised at \$2,500.

Third tract—Twenty-six acres in section 26, Tuscarawas township, four miles southwest of Massillon. Good house and barn and other buildings, good water and fruit. Appraised at \$2,500.

For particulars as to terms, etc., call on the undersigned at his residence, two miles southwest of Massillon, or by Farmers' phone.

JOHN J. WEILER.

Executor of the estate of John Weiler, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

WATER, deceased.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 50.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
miller's Drug Store (Hotel Conrad),
and at the Bank's News stand in
North Hill street.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad has been doing an immense amount of business within the past six months. No other body of employees does responsibility for the safety of traffic more heavily than upon the telegraph operators. The raise of \$5 in the monthly salaries of these men is a substantial recognition of the value of their services to the company.

Now that millions of dollars annually are going into the automobile industry in the United States, it is interesting to note that the state of Ohio has reached an output of five and one-half million dollars worth of these machines and in the prices obtained ranks higher than any other territory. More than 2,000 agents and dealers in automobiles are doing business throughout the United States.

Trusts, says the American Economist, are the outgrowth of the prosperity created by a Republican tariff. Only to that extent did the tariff have anything to do with their creation. Free trade would doubtless hurt some of the trusts and in a few instances might sweep them out of existence. But, in the apt phrase of Secretary Shaw, so would a fire in a wheat field destroy all the weeds and thistles. Shall we set the fields on fire to please a few free traders and tariff reformers?

As is noted in dispatches from Washington, the situation that has developed in the West Indies and South America lends an additional significance to the assembling of the big fleet for the winter war game. All vessels are to rendezvous at Culebra island, near Puerto Rico, by January 1. Many of them will be in West Indian waters before then, and should the revolutionary disturbances continue, they may have duties to perform that will be more exciting than that which was contemplated when the order for assembling them was issued.

The value of agricultural experiment stations has already been attested by their establishment in most of the states of the union. The work we are now undertaking in our colonies and in the territory of Hawaii is in line with that which the Germans and British are carrying out in their tropical possessions. It is educational work that will help the natives and point out to their rulers the proper methods of development. We may expect that this work of research and practical utility will develop into one of the strongest influences for good of the countries that have come into our possession.

President Roosevelt spoke to a vast throng in Cincinnati on Saturday. His arguments against the Democratic plan of trust regulation showed clearly that such a plan carried out would injure the weak competitors of trusts and the American workingman more than the trusts. Mr. Roosevelt's conviction that prosperity must not be interfered with is no less firm than his determination that legislation shall be on a sane basis and not with the expectation of injuring corporations merely because they are corporations. The Cincinnati speech does away with any uncertainty regarding the President's belief that whatever else is done in the way of trust regulation must not be attempted through the tariff.

The enforced abandonment of the President's Western trip is much to be regretted. Not only has Mr. Roosevelt's clear and forcible enunciation of political truths been carrying conviction to thousands but the desire to hear and see the man who can deliver a scholar's address, write a readable book, stand up with a pair of boxing gloves before a professional athlete or lead a regiment with bravery and skill, has been felt all over the country, so that the miscarriage of his plans will cause widespread disappointment. It is probable, however, that the President's period of invalidism will be short. His wound is not considered serious and with good care he will soon be, in every sense, upon his feet again.

Secretary Shaw's magnificent speech on reciprocity has awakened a justifiable degree of enthusiasm in all who heard or who have seen read it. It is probable that no statesman has in-

terpreted more clearly the exact meaning of President McKinley's last speech. That the Buffalo address was preparatory to an aggressive movement in favor of the ratification of the treaties prepared under the provision of the Dingley bill is believed by all Republicans who have not been misled by misrepresentations of that speech made by opposition papers throughout the country. Secretary Shaw's assertion that he is in good company when he urges the soundness of the protective principle and the wisdom of the reciprocity policy outlined in Republican platforms for the last decade is most emphatically correct.

The bank deposits of the people of the United States aggregate eight and a half billion dollars, an average of \$108 per capita. Ten years ago they aggregated \$4,233,000,000, or just half the amount of today, and twenty years ago they were \$2,600,000, or a little more than one-quarter of those of today. These figures are presented in a table just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics for publication in the forthcoming issue of its monthly summary of commerce and finance. They are compiled from the reports of the comptroller of the currency and include the deposits in national banks, savings banks, state banks, loan and trust companies, and private banks, and cover the official figures of the year 1901. This gain of more than four billion dollars in the savings of fully employed, well paid people is the result of six years of unexampled prosperity—due to a tariff that enables us to do our work instead of hiring the cheap labor abroad to do it for us.

OHIO'S STATEHOOD.

An interesting fact, doubtless forgotten by many, is brought to light by means of a communication to the New York Sun. An "Anxious Inquirer" writes that "a man made the statement, ament the approaching centennial of the admission of Ohio to the union, that that state had never been formally admitted. Is this true? And if it is, may I inquire if the Ohio man is the kind of a man he is in politics, and Ohio not in the union, what kind of a man would he have been if this section had been formally admitted to all the rights and privileges of a state?" The Sun replies:

It is a fact that Ohio was not formally admitted to the union by proclamation of the President, as all other states have been since the formation of the United States. Ohio formed a part of the Northwest territory from 1789 until 1802. On April 30 of that year the Seventh congress passed an enabling act permitting the establishment of a state in "the eastern division of the territory northwest of the river Ohio," and granting to such state one representative in congress. Under this act a constitution was formed by a convention which completed its work November 29, 1802. Thereafter, on February 19, 1803, a bill in congress became a law, recognizing the state of Ohio as "on an equal footing with the original states," as having "become one of the United States of America."

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, executors of David Erb, deceased, will offer on the premises at public sale to the highest bidder, the old home farm of David Erb, deceased, located two and one-half miles west of Massillon, Ohio, and one-half mile southwest of Brookfield, and one-fourth mile south of state road, consisting of eighty-two acres, more or less, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1902, at 1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses on the farm; one a nine-room house and the other a five-room house, both good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38 feet wide, a buggy shed, hog pen, wood house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool shed and wagon shed. Two never-failing wells of water, one at the barn and the other at the house. Also large cistern convenient to both houses. Three acres of an apple orchard, besides plenty of cherry, plum and peach trees that always bear, and plenty of grapes. Fourteen acres of timber on the farm. The above farm is appraised at \$100.00 per acre. Terms of sale—Five hundred dollars down on day of sale and balance in three equal payments, the first on April 1, 1903, second on April 1, 1904, third on April 1, 1905. Back payments to bear 6 per cent interest, payable annually, and to be secured by first mortgage on the farm.

HENRY J. ERB, (Executors.)
JOHN S. ERB.

It stands alone, it towers above. There's no other, its nature's wonder, a warming poultice to the heart of mankind. Such is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 77 Green St., Massillon.

ALMOST A PANIC.

Prices of Wheat and Corn Rise Rapidly.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Excitement bordering on a panic marked the opening hours on the board of trade Tuesday morning. September wheat opened at 79½ cents, after closing yesterday at 80 cents and quickly advanced to 85. September corn opened at 62½ and advanced steadily to 63.

Armour and Valentine manipulated the wheat market and spread dismay among the bears by raising their long supply to whatever price they pleased.

The September wheat market is practically under their control, and there are no signs of mercy for the shorts. On the whole deal the Armours, so it is said, have made about \$2,500,000.

The Armours have been consistently opposed to corners up to the present time and their manipulations are accepted as an indication that the established policy of the house has been abandoned. It was Armour who broke Leiter's corner on wheat by shipping boat loads from the north after breaking up ice fields to make a passage for the vessels.

The house is fortifying itself with December wheat and corn and new raids are expected by the shorts during the month. The Armours are long 3,000,000 bushels of September wheat and 5,000,000 bushels of September corn. They held at one time 7,000,000 bushels of wheat and 6,000,000 bushels of corn, on which their profits are said to have been respectively twelve and five cents.

The present supply of wheat in Chicago elevators is less than 1,000,000 bushels, of which but 450,000 bushels are available. The shorts are greatly excited and there is talk of further injunctions. Attorneys have been consulted by brokers who refuse to divulge the names of their principals, with a view to enjoining traders from signing margins down. This rumor has caused increased uneasiness. The big operators think they see danger to future operations of the board in interference by the courts, and on this account are less active in their efforts to squeeze the little fellows. Pessimistic members believe legal interference in the operations of the board threatens its very existence. No one has yet appeared on the surface to admit responsibility for the threatened proceedings.

SMALLPOX IN CLEVELAND.

Chamber of Commerce Makes a Plain Statement.

Elbert H. Baker, manager of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, has written the following letter to The Independent, dated September 23:

"A special committee, of our Cleveland chamber of commerce, of which the writer is chairman, has been charged with the duty of giving to you an accurate statement of the smallpox condition as it exists in the city of Cleveland today. Our reason for this is to prevent exaggerated statements of the situation from gaining currency, and to this end we earnestly solicit your co-operation, and trust that you will guard the columns of your paper from any misstatement which would injure the fair fame of this your sister city."

"The statement received today from Dr. Friedrich, health officer of the city of Cleveland, is that there are at this time 220 cases in the city of Cleveland out of a population of four hundred thousand. Every one of these is either being treated at our public detention hospital, or is under strict quarantine by our health department, which is a most efficient one. Our health department has already succeeded in having some 200,000 vaccinations performed by a corps of two hundred and fifty physicians in the employ of the health department and acting under the personal direction of our health officer. The result is a very perceptible lessening of the number of new cases reported each day, and consequently a constant lowering of the total number of cases in the city. Our health department very firmly believes that the disease is now under control."

"The very carefully kept records of our health department show that the cases thus far have been confined to certain districts of Cleveland inhabited by the very poor, and at no time has the disease spread beyond these very well defined limits. Our people at home are not seriously concerned over the disease except in the several neighborhoods where it has made its appearance. All business in Cleveland, all public gatherings of whatever sort are going on just as though no smallpox had ever been found here, and it is perfectly safe for people to come here just as they have always done, and without any special restrictions of any sort or kind."

Cider made at the High Mill, Monday Wednesday and Friday of each week after Sept. 3. SMITH & CLAY.

WANTED—A man who can sell Roof Paints to the consumer. All paints sold under a guarantee, and are made by the largest Roof Paint manufacturers in the U. S. Variety Paint Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 24.—Mrs. John Metzger, of Green town, and Miss Jennie Thorn, of Canal Fulton, were the guests of the Dodd family part of last week.

Charles Gainey, who has been suffering with malaria, is now improving.

Charles Reese received the second prize, amounting to two dollars, in a photo contest conducted by the Success Publishing Company.

The Christian church choir of Massillon, under the leadership of Prof. L. G. Graves, will give a concert in the Newman church on Tuesday evening, September 30. Admission, 10 and 15 cents. Everybody invited.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention held here last Sunday was indeed an all round success, which was highly appreciated by the large and enthusiastic audience. The addresses by the Rev. George Darsie, of Massillon, in the afternoon, and the Rev. Mr. Mottershead, of Canal Fulton, in the evening, were eloquent and superb, making many points so clear as to afford food for thought to all well thinking people. The papers read and discussed were excellent and gave evidence of considerable careful research. The singing, under the direction of Prof. Kittinger, of Canal Fulton, was a winning feature and was appreciated by all present. The duet of Prof. Kittinger and Mrs. Moke and the solos by Miss Lottie Roderick and Miss Gwynnie Rummings deserved special mention. We were pleased to note quite a number of Massillonians present at the afternoon session, and can only say come again and arrange to remain over for the evening session. The next convention will be held at the Newman Creek chapel some time in November.

Charles Reese is taking a course of bookkeeping and typewriting at the Canton Actual Business College. Coal at our mines for domestic use is selling higher now than it was ever known to be within the recollection of the writer and yet the demand continues to be great. The question of natural gas is agitating Newman minds at present.

Hess, Snyder & Co. are putting in one of their Boomer floor heaters in our school house which, when completed, will add considerably to the comfort of the children this winter. The McGee Bros., of Canal Fulton, recently painted the entire building, which gives it an attractive appearance.

The Jones-Morgan Coal Company is making arrangements to open a new mine on the Ezra Gesaman territory which promises to be a winner.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Sept. 23.—There will be services at Cross Roads church Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Josiah Boughman is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

William Putman, sr., and A. C. Holderbaum were in Canton on Sunday.

There is a fine whistle at the Klondike mine.

Frank Stitz was in Canton Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall, of North Lawrence, visited in this neighborhood last week.

There will be a new mine sunk on the Samuel Baughman, sr., farm this fall.

Mrs. Fred Beck visited her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Zupp, at East Greenville Sunday.

Frank Stitz won the horse which was raffled off at Pigeon Run Saturday.

Louis Dages was in Canton on Sunday attending the exercises at the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Joseph's church Sunday afternoon.

Farmers are busy cutting corn and finishing sowing wheat.

Sherman Swihart was in Canton Monday on business.

School commenced at this place Monday morning.

Several from this place attended the dance held at Samuel Ricksecker's, near West Lebanon, Saturday.

Charles Wurtz was in Mt. Eaton Saturday evening on business.

A fine cow belonging to Ellsworth Boughman died last week.

Many of our young people attended the Stark county fair.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Sept. 24.—J. M. Griffith, a well known school teacher of McQuaid, after wandering about the country and seeing many sights, has located in Boston, where he has accepted a clerical position.

Harry Miller, of Massillon, was in town Thursday, the guest of M. R. Zell.

Mrs. C. C. Beelman has returned to her home in Mansfield after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hall. Mrs. Anna Hall Mackin visited in Canton Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Hartman, of Millersburg, and George Gardner, of Alliance, were guests of Mrs. D. G. Gardner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Weaver, of Akron, were the guests of relatives Sunday.

J. D. Hall took in the Canton fair and visited friends in that city Thursday.

Miss Lucy Post, of Marshallville,

was the guest of Nina Brice Sunday. Frank Dorland, of Polk, visited his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Sherman, last week.

Mrs. Thomas Betts returned to her home in Canton Sunday after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wefler. Mr. Betts came over Sunday to accompany his wife home.

Jonas Foss, of near Ashland, was a guest Saturday and Sunday of Reuben Martin and family south of town, near Apple Creek.

J. B. Shultz visited a few days last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kester and family, of Wooster, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Peters and her father, Isaac Trout.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Smith, of Madisonburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Holser, Sunday. On Monday the parents of Mrs. Holzer, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Milbourn, of Wooster, spent the day at the Holser home.

David Trout, of Chicago, is stopping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Peters and his brother, Isaac Trout, and other relatives and friends.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Postlewait last week were Mr. and Mrs. Hull, of Millersburg, and the Misses Anna and Daisy Applebaugh, of Wooster.

Archie U. Campbell, son of Dr. A. B. Campbell, and cousin, Harold Upjohn, of Kalamazoo, are spending a few days in town.

J. E. Mattern, of Cleveland, formerly W. & L. E. agent in town, visited friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. O. H. Ridenouer, of Toledo, was called home on account of the illness of her sister, Miss Grace Shallenberger.

John Simpkins and wife, of Nebraska, are visiting Miss Sarah Orr.

George Campbell, of Belmont, Ont., was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell a few days last week.

I. H. Kreible returned Tuesday evening from a month's visit with his brother at Union City, Mich., and with other relatives in other places of that state. He says the corn crop in Michigan is very poor on account of the heavy rains in the spring.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Sept. 24.—The Rev. D. W. Sprinkle has been elected a presiding elder by the recent U. B. conference.

Some of our ball enthusiasts went to Beach City Saturday to witness a ball game but returned disappointed.

The Rev. J. B. Moyer has been returned to this charge by the Northern Ohio M. E. conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Hoopingarner, of Massillon, visited the family of Frank Bair Sunday.

Charles McClelland, of West Lebanon, is drilling for coal on the farm of John King.

Present and ex-members of the band will hold a reunion Saturday and Sunday evening.

James Crise attended a reunion of his old regiment at New Philadelphia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kilmer, of Strasburg, visited the former's parents Sunday.

Many country schools began the winter term Monday.

Dr. Deal has had a number of calls recently to relieve cattle choked with apples.

ELTON.

Elton, Sept. 24.—Miss Jennie Galehouse, of Doylestown, returned last Saturday after a week's visit with Mrs. E. M. Beck.

George Gilbert moved his sawmill in Klingel's woods last Monday and will cut timber for the new coal mine. Workmen have begun work on the new mine to be opened on the Baughman farm east of town.

Mrs. Josiah Baughman is seriously ill at present. Dr. George Snively, of West Lebanon, is in attendance.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Sept. 25.—Thrashing still continues. Farmers are drilling their wheat and cutting corn. Corn is a heavy crop but is not matured well, and hence most of it is unsalable.

Mines are working three days a week.

H. K. Baird visited with C. D. Oberlin and family Sunday.

A crowd of young people called on Elwood Shilling at the home of his parents last Saturday evening, to remind him that it was his birthday. The surprise was perfect. After playing various games the company sat down to refreshments.

The oil well is coming on nicely. The drillers expect to finish their work in a week or ten days.

The people of this vicinity speak very highly of the county fair. A number accompanied the Stanwood band to Canton on Friday.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Sept. 25.—The West Brookfield high school opens Monday, September 29. Prof. A. I. Mayer has been employed as superintendent, the other teachers being Miss Ruth Housley and Miss Clemma Criswell, both of Canton.

Miss Kittie Coster, of Massillon, visited Miss Artens Minnich, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Reinoehl and Miss Vio-

let Chandler visited at West Lebanon Sunday.

Mrs. John Notman, sr., has returned to her home at Youngstown, after visiting several weeks with her son.

Mrs. Harriet Smith, Miss Bernice Fisher, Mrs. Ed. Smith and son, Royal, are visiting relatives at Brighton.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Sept. 25.—Mayor McCadden has received a letter from J. Patton, of Columbus, who says he would like to locate a foundry in Fulton. He claims to be a thorough mechanic, and has some capital. He does not ask for a bonus from the town, but it is supposed that that will come later. The mayor has replied that Fulton has many natural advantages to commend it to a manufacturer.

About seventy-five Fultonians, including twenty-five members of the local branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, attended the ceremonies accompanying the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Joseph's Catholic school house and chapel, at Canton, Sunday afternoon. The Fulton C. M. B. A. marched in the parade, having a place in the second division.

Upon the abandonment of the local station of the M. & C. railway, which is now controlled by the B. & O., Albert Mitzel, for some years past agent at this place, will go to Massillon to accept a position as extra station agent on the main line of the Pennsylvania. A regular train schedule will this week go into effect on the M. & C. which is now a part of the double track system.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Weaver, of Wadsworth, came to Fulton in their automobile Thursday. While here Mr. Weaver, who is the proprietor of the Wadsworth water works, inspected the plant of the Fulton Water Works Company, as the guest of Manager A. E. Townsend. He expressed himself well pleased with everything he saw, being particularly impressed with the excellent system of pressure. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver went from here to Canton. They have traveled over four hundred miles in their automobile this summer.

Lee Bliler, trombonist of the Imperial band, played with Thayer's Military band, at Canton, Sunday.

Miss May Wallace Sunday returned to Cleveland, after a visit of several weeks in Fulton and vicinity.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a supper at the church Thursday evening. Many were present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Pille and daughter, of Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Myers, Sunday.

Misses Mame and Clara Crookston, of Massillon, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weil.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic church at Massillon, was the guest of the Rev. N. A. Hassel, Thursday.

Edward P. Davies, of Massillon, a member of the office force of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, was a business visitor in Fulton Thursday.

V. B. Musser, of a Massillon plumbing concern, came to Fulton Thursday to confer with various citizens in regard to proposed improvements.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, O., Sept. 24.—Six stone cutters in the employ of the electric railway company are at work here today cutting stone for the strengthening and widening of the bridge across the canal. The line to New Philadelphia is nearing completion, and the work has been begun on the bridge at this time in order that there may be no delay on account of the unfinished work on the bridge.



Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three days I was again on my route and in two weeks I was free from pain and gaining in flesh and strength."

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Squire and Mrs. G. G. Paul, a son.

Born, to Constable and Mrs. L. H. Bamberger, a son.

C. J. Oberlin, of Niles, Mich., is visiting in the city.

Miss Lizzie Kinder, of Huntington, Ind., is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. John Smith's, in North street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner left this morning for Urbich, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stansbury left Tuesday evening for Chicago and Joliet, Ill., for a three weeks' visit.

Miss Marian Gates left today for Garden City, L. I., where she will become a student at St. Mary's school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pocock have returned from New York and have gone to housekeeping in their Third street residence.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Zintsmaster, of Huntington, Ind., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinnell, in Wooster street.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Sixty-second regiment O. V. I. will hold their twelfth annual reunion at New Berlin on Friday, September 26.

Miss Fanny Deardorf, of New Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Miss Helen Jarvis, in South Erie street, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Oberlin left last evening for Columbus, where she will resume her studies at the Ohio State University. Miss Oberlin is taking a course in domestic science.

N. P. Maier and William Wagoner have returned from Steubenville, where they organized a branch of the Bartenders' League. The new union has twenty-nine members.

Kent Doll has resigned his position as rural mail carrier. Charles M. Leonard, substitute carrier, is serving temporarily in his stead. A permanent appointment will shortly be made.

A family reunion was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hall, in Washington avenue. Children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Hall were present to the number of thirty-six.

Frank Rogers, an action finisher, and John Fandrick, a fly finisher, who have been employed in the Bammerlin Bros' piano factory for the past few months, have returned to their homes in Waterloo, N. Y.

Charles E. Brown has returned from a three weeks' trip to Colorado and New Mexico. During his absence Mr. Brown visited mining camps at Silver Plume, the gold fields of the Cripple Creek district and the gold-pan at Breckenridge, Col.

Squire Paul, who acted as coroner in the case of the accidental death of W. & L. E. Brakeman Edwin F. Evans, today rendered his verdict. As was expected the verdict is "death by being run over by the wheels of a moving railroad train."

Henry Weible, of this city, won the first prize in the raffle for the benefit of Mrs. Julius Kreiger, of Pigeon Run. The prize is a set of harness. The second prize is a horse, and was won by Frank Stitz. The third prize, a buggy, was won by Otto Switzer.

Watchmen in the street crossing towers along the B. & O. railroad have received an order that hereafter the watchmen will be under the direction of the chief of police of the road. The new orders, in effect September 1, say that there shall be no loafing in the watchmen's towers.

There is to be a great increase in the facilities for handling coal in Lorain next year. C. E. Eveleth, fuel inspector of the Great Northern railway, says he has it from the B. & O. officials that new facilities will be added for the handling of 10,000 tons of coal per day.—Lorain Herald.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, said today that he much desires that all persons feeling any interest in the church will attend the congregational rally Friday evening. The rally is held not only for the membership and congregation, but for all who wish to attend.

Mrs. Frances Kuebler, mother of the Rev. Father Kuebler, though still quite ill at Canal Fulton, is much improved today. Mrs. Kuebler's illness came on suddenly while a guest at the home of a Fulton friend. Miss Emma Kuebler, who was summoned to Fulton at the beginning of the sickness, returned to the city Monday evening.

The August report of the Pennsylvania Relief Association on lines west of Pittsburgh shows that of the 5,780 employees, 2,815, or 50 per cent are members of the association. Of the conductors 98 per cent are members; brakemen, 97 per cent; engineers, 96 per cent; firemen 94 per cent; yardmen 88 per cent; shopmen 87 per cent; officers, agents, clerks, etc., 48 per cent, and trackmen 18 per cent.

Telegraph operators all over the W. & L. E. system are today quietly

rejoicing in their little offices over news received last night stating that beginning with September 1 \$5 more per month will be added to their salaries. This news came as a complete surprise to most of the operators and they can hardly believe it. They think it is remarkable that this raise should be given them without their having to ask for it. The minimum salary of the W. & L. E. operator is now \$45 per month.

Mrs. Mary Alberto, whose funeral occurred on Monday evening from the home of her sister, Mrs. Lucy Walker, in Canal street, was the daughter of the late Squire Blackburn, of this city, and was a resident of Massillon for many years. She was born in this city in 1827 and was married twice, her first husband, Mr. Shafer, having died in the civil war. Several years after her re-marriage to Mr. Alberto they moved with their children to Brazil, Ind., where she has resided ever since. Mrs. Alberto had been visiting in the city for three months as the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Lucy Walker and Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman. Death occurred rather unexpectedly. Her son, Frank Alberto, who came to Massillon to take charge of the body, left on Monday evening in company with the two sisters of the deceased for Brazil, where interment will take place.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JULIA FACANET.

Mrs. Julia Facanet, aged 37, died at the state hospital on Sunday evening of tuberculosis. The deceased was a native of France, and had been committed from Canton. Her brother, Adolph Farennet, of Canton, took charge of the body, and interment took place at the Massillon cemetery Tuesday afternoon. The deceased was a widow and leaves no children.

MRS. MARY ALBERTO.

Mrs. Mary Alberto, of Brazil, Ind., died at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lucy Walker, in Canal street. Mrs. Alberto was a widow. She was 75 years of age. Three children survive her. They are Alva Shafer, Hettie Shafer and Frank Alberto, all of Brazil, Ind. The last named has arrived in the city and will take the body to Brazil tonight for burial. A short service will be held at 5 o'clock this evening at the home of Mrs. Walker.

MRS. NANCY ORR.

Mrs. Nancy A. Orr, of Warren, an inmate at the Massillon state hospital, died at 4:30 on Sunday afternoon, of paresis. The deceased was 47 years of age. Her husband, A. J. Orr, of Warren, arrived this morning and took charge of the body, which will today be taken to Covington for burial.

MRS. MATILDA WINGARD.

Mrs. Matilda Wingard, 62 years of age, died of tuberculosis at her home in East Greenville on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. The deceased was a widow. She is survived by three children, John and Miss Rhoda Wingard, of Richville, and Miss Hattie Wingard, of Canton. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 12:30 from Eden church. The interment took place in Eden cemetery.

MRS. FREDERICK WAGNER.

Mrs. Frederick Wagner, aged 67 years, died at her home four miles west of Fulton Tuesday evening, after a short illness. She is survived by a husband and two children, Thomas Wagner and Mrs. Albert Harbaugh. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at the Reformed church at 11 o'clock.

BACK FROM THE WOODS.

Rev. Dr. Transue Closes His Camp-Meeting.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Transue, pastor of the African Zion church, Mrs. Transue and Mrs. Sarah Saunders, who were associated in the conduct of a campmeeting at Winesburg for the past ten days, returned to Massillon Monday evening.

"It was not my campmeeting," said Dr. Transue. "I was just hired to conduct it. There were fourteen of us, and the people who hired us made a big lot of money out of the meeting. One day there were 4,000 people present. It was as quiet a campmeeting as I ever attended. There was no fuss, no riot, no trouble of any kind, or not even an indication of trouble. The meeting was a great financial success, and I don't think it did that neighborhood any harm. Of course, the making of money and the saving of souls do not mix well. When you're saving souls, all thoughts of the worldly things must be banished from your mind. Now, down there, while we were conducting our religious services, other people on the same lot were making money by selling things to the multitude. No one came forward and confessed religion during the time that we were in camp, but at the same time I feel that it was a good opportunity for me to send forth the word of the Lord in that land."

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Z. T. Baltzky.

DUCK IS NOT YET FLYING.

Gunning Hereabouts Not Rightly Opened.

SEASON CLOSES ON DEC. 16.

The Bass Fishing Does Not Mean Much to the Anglers of This Vicinity—Two Fishing Laws That are Much Violated by the Unknowing.

The fall gunning season opened September 1, but as yet there has not been much hunting hereabouts. Wild ducks and geese have not yet started this way in great numbers, and probably will be much later in starting than usual, owing to the indications for a warm fall. The season will not end till December 16. The limit of ducks which may be killed in a day by one man is twenty-five. The penalty for violations of the law range from \$25 to \$200 fine. Wild duck hunting on Monday or Sunday and before sunrise and after sunset is prohibited.

The bass fishing in waters hereabouts is reported to be poorer this fall than ever. Massillon fishermen who lately visited the Big Sandy report three strikes and one fish for a party of eight, most of whom are expert anglers. The few bass that have been caught lately were in violation of the law which prohibits the taking of bass measuring less than nine inches in length. Most minnow nets in use are also violations of law. The average minnow seine used is nine feet in length. The law makes six feet the limit. The penalty for violation of this law ranges from \$25 to \$200.

Local fishermen are woefully ignorant of the changes in the fish laws, as most of them are of so extraordinary a character as to be wholly unsuspected by anglers. Bass are so scarce in local waters that fishermen have been accustomed to taking any kind they could catch without respect to length. A nine-inch bass is considered a fair-sized fish by many.

PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN.

The Republican Congressional Committee Meets in Canton.

Canton, Sept. 24.—The Hon. James Kennedy, of Youngstown, the Republican nominee for congress from the Eighteenth congressional district, arrived in Canton Wednesday morning. He was accompanied by Congressman Robert W. Taylor, of Lisbon, and members of the congressional committee, E. H. Turner, of Youngstown, and Ed. King, of Lisbon. The visitors were met by Judge Jacob P. Fawcett and Julius Whiting and driven to Judge Fawcett's offices in the Shafer block. The remainder of the forenoon was occupied in general conversation and the visitors were entertained at luncheon at the Elks' club by Judge Fawcett. The congressional committee for the district organized in Judge Fawcett's offices Wednesday afternoon by choosing Judge Fawcett, chairman; E. H. Turner, secretary, and Ed. King, treasurer. Plans for the Republican campaign in the district were discussed during the afternoon and a programme mapped out for a division of the speech making. According to the plans at present arranged Mr. Kennedy will spend about ten days or two weeks in addressing meetings in Stark county. A meeting of the county executive committee has been called by Chairman A. W. Agler for this evening. The meeting will be held in Republican headquarters in the Cassilly block and will be attended by both Congressman Taylor and Mr. Kennedy. Plans for the campaign in Stark county will be outlined, especially in regard to the time to be devoted here by the retiring congressman and the Republican candidate to succeed him.

In an interview with a reporter Mr. Kennedy said: "I expect to spend considerable time in Stark county, probably ten days or two weeks. The campaign must necessarily be a short one and I must divide my time between Stark, Mahoning and Columbiana counties. It is likely that I will speak in Canton, Alliance and Massillon, and as many other places as possible in the county."

Congressman Taylor said: "I have promised the national committee to give one week to their assignments and will speak wherever assigned by this committee the last week of the campaign. I want to speak in Stark county the week previous and will be in the hands of the executive committee of Stark county and the congressional committee of the district."

Mr. Kennedy will remain in the city over night and return to Youngstown Thursday. Congressman Taylor will return to his home in Lisbon this evening.

GREAT GIFT TO BOERS.

Americans Raise Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—Simultaneously with the issue of an appeal of the Boer generals to the civilized world for assistance comes the statement that the Boer funds have received the enormous accession of \$100,000, the gift of Henry Phipps, the well known Pittsburgh steel man. This subscription is four times the aggregate of the amount collected by the Dutch press, and coupled with the gift of a similar amount on Saturday from Arthur White, another American, raises the American subscriptions to nearly \$250,000.

The manifesto of the Boer generals, Botha, DeWet and Delarey, says that having failed to induce Great Britain to grant further assistance it only remains for them to address themselves to the people of Europe and America.

A LARGE DELEGATION.

Fully One Thousand Massillonians in Canton Sunday.

As was expected nearly 1,000 people from Massillon attended the laying of the cornerstone of St. Joseph's Catholic chapel and school house at Canton Sunday afternoon. The delegation was composed of the Catholic order of Foresters, the Knights of St. John, the two local orders of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, St. Joseph's Society and the Knights of Columbus, and was accompanied by the Harmonia band.

The parade formed with 3,000 participants in front of Bast's hall in North Market street. The Goodrich band, of Akron, the Grand Army and Thayer's Military bands, of Canton, in addition to the Harmonia band, of this city, were in the procession. Upon arrival at the church the procession opened ranks and allowed Bishop Horstmann and the priests to pass through. Bishop Horstmann gave an address and closed by laying the cornerstone of the school house and chapel. The Rev. Nicholas Pfeil, of Cleveland, then preached the sermon of the afternoon. The Revs. H. V. Kaempfer and J. E. Kuebler, of this city, acted as a deacon and a sub-deacon, respectively, at the ceremony. Refreshments were served to the knights on the grounds. When the ceremonies were over the parade marched back to Bast's hall where, with the exception of the Foresters, they disbanded. The Foresters proceeded to the hall of the Canton order of Foresters where an appreciated concert was given by the Harmonia band, after which refreshments were served.

THE LECTURE COURSE.

Fine Array of Talent for Winter Entertainments.

Tickets for the lecture course are now on sale, and the demand for them is very encouraging to the promoters of the course. Between 600 and 700 must be sold to defray the expenses of the course.

The opening number will be a concert by Sol Marcosson Company October 3. Sol Marcosson is a great violinist, and his company is composed of artists.

On November 4 and 5 Brooke's famous Chicago Marine band orchestra will render a concert.

On December 4 the Rev. Father Francis C. Kelley will deliver a lecture on "The Yankee Volunteer."

On January 2 Lucia May Wiant will interpret literature and do pantomimy.

On January 20 Durno will do things in magic.

On February 4 Opie Read, Wallace Amsbury and Charles Banks will lecture.

On March 11 the Hon. J. P. Doliver, one of the most brilliant of congressmen, will lecture.

ANOTHER DELAY.

Reed & Company's Factories Fail to Start.

The failure of castings for the lehrs to arrive prevented the resumption of operations at the plant of Reed & Company Wednesday morning. The casting, which comes from Pittsburgh, is expected this afternoon or evening, and work will be commence tomorrow morning.

HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

What Cigarettes and Drink Will Do.

Edward Martin, the delirium tremens victim who kicked at death's door for a night recently, in the city prison, and then braced up and stood a trip to the county infirmary, has since been removed to a Cleveland hospital. The physicians say he is a wreck. Besides the injury whisky has done him, cigarettes have also gotten in a terrible work on his constitution. During his delirium in the jail he was constantly imagining to himself that he was smoking cigarettes, and went through all the motions hour after hour.

PENMANSHIP.

The practical kind is taught at

THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Advertising, Typewriting, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Geography, etc., are all taught equally as well by experienced teachers.

There is no investment for the average young man or woman that pays anything like as well as a complete graduating scholarship in this school. Hundreds of bookkeepers, stenographers and business men in Stark county will testify to this fact. NIGHT SCHOOL, now in session.

For full particulars call at the College office, use Massillon Phone 119, or address,

H. G. YOCUM, General Manager.

SCHOOL IS WELL BEGUN.

Distribution of Pupils is About Completed.

THE SCHOOL BOOK SALE HEAVY.

Dealers Say That This Year's Purchases Show an Immense Increase in the Number of Pupils in All Departments—Slates are Now Only Used in Chart Classes—Lots of Tablets and Other Things Sold for One Cent.

Since school has begun Superintendent Jones has been very busily engaged in arranging the pupils in the new buildings. The work of distribution is about completed and by next week school life will have settled down to the even tenor of its way.

Now that the season of school book selling is over, the dealers in both Protestant and parochial books say that this year's book sales show an increase in the number of pupils entering all departments. There has also been a great increase in the sale of tablets not only to school pupils but to the public generally. Slates have gone out of use except in the chart classes. The articles that sell for a cent are the most popular with the younger children and the manufacturers of pencils, rulers and other supplies are continually endeavoring to make unique and useful articles which can be sold for this price. In this line of goods are the erasers, paper pencils, rulers, pencil sharpeners and tablets.

There are some things which cannot be sold profitably for one cent. These articles are sold usually for a nickel and include the automatic pencil, pencil boxes and a ruler which has on its face both the metric system of measurement and the American system. This simplifies the learning of the metric system.

ANOTHER LOCAL BANK.

Business Men are Organizing a Company.

It is probable that within a few weeks Massillon will have another banking company. For some time past business men have been discussing the project, and, it is said, have asked ex-County Treasurer T. H. Smith to be the bank's cashier. Mr. Smith said today that such a suggestion had been made to him some time ago, but that he did not understand the project had yet assumed definite form.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 23, 1902:

Beane, Miss Carrie; Richards, Miss Rachel; Dewalt, Mrs. Jesse; Smalley, Mrs. Rena; Wood, Miss Hattie.

Graham, Charles J.; Pence, W. E.; Gribble, Leslie; Reno, Joe; Overly, Daniel; Reynolds, W. R. (2); Johnson, W. H.; Robinson, H. S.; Muller, Jacob; Young, Will.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised. LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

\$12.75 Round Trip to Omaha

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, October 15, 16 and 18. Favorable time limit account the Christian Church National Conventions. Four perfectly equipped fast trains leave Chicago daily. The only double track road between Chicago and the Missouri river. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 25c. Z. T. Baltzky.

Low Fares to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets to Chicago, account National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines October 6th and 7th. For particulars apply to Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent.

DEFENDS SMART SET.

Mrs. Burton Harrison Thinks It Not So Bad as Painted.

ANSWER TO COLONEL WATTERSON

Regards His Attack on New York's Four Hundred as Too Seathing. From a Few Disgraceful Cases, Printed Broadcast, She Says, It is Unfair to Judge Society.

In answer to Colonel Watterson's criticisms of New York's Four Hundred Mrs. Burton Harrison writes in the New York Journal.

I have no intention of attempting to break a lance against Colonel Watterson. Hundreds have tried it and bit the dust of the arena. I assume that he delivers his clarion blast in all conscience, because he believes in the truth of his assertions and desires to fight for the regeneration of the society that, rightly or wrongly, stands for an example to our land. But I have always thought that John the Baptist, crying in the wilderness against the sins of his contemporaries, must have excited among them some very rebellious sentiments.

Among my personal acquaintance with a large number of the people who make up the offending class I fail utterly to detect the habits of "licentiousness" alleged. If they exist, it is fair to suppose that all signs thereof could not be effectually concealed in daily intercourse with decent people.

One is aware of various instances where men and women notorious in defying public opinion have seen the bar fall before them here and have subsequently gone abroad and been received in elegant circles, among the best. Those who have chosen to remain in the society of New York and Newport and brave the decree against them have never surmounted the obstacle of social detronement.

I also protest against the wholesale arraignment of young girls as "exalting their unclean lives and thoughts" in places of public resort. When I reckon up the list of fresh, charming, carefully nurtured and admirably trained young women that each year launches upon society, when I recall how their days are filled with lessons and classes and exercises of physical culture unheard of in the past generations of our country, when a girl came out "finished" at eighteen and then danced and sang her way into early matrimony, I feel convinced that our brilliant critic has been dreaming a bad dream.

It is impossible for a girl of healthy mind to part with her precious privilege when she is kept so wholesomely occupied as is customary with our debutantes.

The athletics that go hand in hand with her "accomplishments" must be a preservative of morals. At any rate, I speak truth when I say that I have never met any of those obnoxious creatures called "tough girls" in private life.

They must confine themselves strictly to exhibitions in the restaurants and clubs. Alas for the future of our civilization if such are to be the wives and mothers of our reigning set to come!

Again, as I look at the dwellers in the great houses of New York and Newport, whose names are daily recited upon the rosary of writers for the press, family after family passes before the mind's eye whose number contains no one such offender against morals and manners indicated as being among the leaders of this "voluptuous principality."

Some of them are dull, respectable people, who indeed seem quite out of place in the rush of fashionable habit—people who look as if they would like nothing so much as to yawn outright and be done with vain endeavor.

Some of them are dull, respectable people, who indeed seem quite achieved when they have built a great house and filled it with fine furniture and fighting servants who crowd the family to the wall or send them miserably wandering into other great houses where they have no topics of conversation but their wrongs at the hands of their dependents.

Others frankly live for the amassing of luxuries and such display of those belongings as shall entitle them to rank higher than the givers of the entertainment that as a record breaker went before. Many of them are utterly devoid of interest in the surroundings they have created at such a cost, wandering to and fro on the face of the earth until obliged to reoccupy the homes from which they hope soon to escape again.

Have, Me., Sept. 24.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the bureau of ethnology at the Smithsonian institute, at Washington, died at 6 o'clock last night, at his summer home here. He had been critically ill here for some days.

BIG FUND FOR FILIPINOS

Episcopalians to Raise \$1,000,000 to Educate the Natives.

MANILA TO HAVE A CATHEDRAL.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Senator Hanna interested in plan to establish a Social Settlement—Bishop Brent to be the head of the church in the Philippines.

A comprehensive movement having for its object the extension of the American national idea in the Philippines and of Christianity among the native Filipinos has been started by the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States, says the New York Times. It proposes to raise a fund of \$1,000,000, with which a central institutional church will be founded at Manila and from which preachers and lay teachers will be sent to other parts of the islands where branch institutions are to be established. No attempt whatever, it is stated, will be made to work in antagonism with the Catholic church in the islands.

A statement that was issued the other day in regard to the new movement was signed by J. Pierpont Morgan, Senator Marcus A. Hanna, George McCulloch Miller of New York, James L. Houghteling of Chicago, William H. Crocker of San Francisco and Samuel Mather of Cleveland.

In the statement it was said that "it is important that American Christianity should be in a position to carry on such work among the natives [Filipinos] as will convince them of the benevolent intention of the people of the United States."

The sum mentioned as necessary is \$1,000,000. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. will receive subscriptions.

It was announced that \$100,000 is in hand for a cathedral at Manila and that George C. Thomas, a banker of Philadelphia, has given \$25,000 to provide buildings for parish work in connection with the cathedral foundations.

It was said that of the \$1,000,000 required about \$200,000 is in sight. It was intimated that the giver of the \$100,000 was not Mr. Morgan and that the sum came from Boston. Bishop Brent, formerly rector of St. Stephen's church, Boston, will be at the head of the church in the Philippines.

At the Manila settlement there will be nine members of the clergy, two trained nurses and several kindergarten teachers and lay missionaries, besides a physician. It is estimated that the maintenance of the settlement will cost about \$5,000 a year, and the industrial school which will be established in connection with it will cost about \$2,000 more. In the school agriculture and woodworking are to be taught.

COAL STORES UNDER WATER

British Dock Managers Say Heating Power Is Thus Better Retained.

The leading dock authorities of south Wales are urging the government to make experiments in storing steam coal under water as the best means of preserving its calorific power, says a cable dispatch from London to the Chicago News. Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, in arguing that the efficiency and power of immediate action of a British fleet depends upon an adequate coal supply at a naval base, declares that his experience has been that a vessel will have to consume more than twice the normal amount of coal per indicated horsepower if the coal has been kept too long in store.

The dock managers in writing their experience say that when the docks are periodically dredged lumps of coal have been found which had fallen during the process of loading, were covered with mud and coal dust and had been from three to six months under water. This, when dried, burned well. A further test was made of immersing a quantity of coal for two months. Afterward its calorific power was compared with a quantity from the same block of typical Monmouthshire steam coal. The loss in the immersed coal was less than 1 per cent.

The dock authorities advised the construction of concrete tanks capable of holding 5,000 tons or more, which could be run off into sea water. When wanted for use, exposure to the sub-tropical heat of Malta or Gibraltar would soon dry it.

New Ideas in Women's Hosiery.

Colored hosiery for women is no longer considered the best form. Black stockings are again in vogue. The only touch of color is in the embroidery, and even in this white is most favored. Filmy textures is one of the most striking features of the new stockings. The thinnest of gauze and lace will be worn even in cold weather. A rich cream colored hose will be worn with the white costume. A navy blue stocking is being worn with the latest autumn gown. The gray stocking has been to be a fad. Applied lace decorations in hosiery are much sought. These have the lace design sewed to a plain lisle thread hose and, while having the appearance of a lace openwork stocking, yet are as warm as a solid knit foot covering.

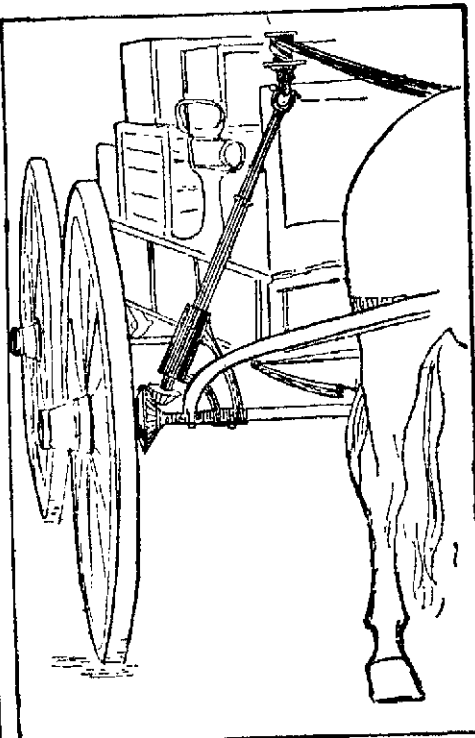
New Embalming Fluid.

Delegates to the Michigan undertakers' convention received a surprise at Battle Creek the other day in the form of a body that has not been inside a coffin since death occurred nearly a year ago, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. It was preserved by a fluid which eliminates the water in the body and dries the balance. The exhibition was made by Walter Keet, a local undertaker, and the body was that of John Leek, a pauper, who died Nov. 19, 1901, in a local hospital.

AN END TO RUNAWAYS.

Invention That Supersedes Hitching Posts For Horses.

It is no longer necessary for a driver to fasten his horse to a hitching post. If provided with the fastening device here illustrated, he needs simply to slip his reins on the catch in the wagon, and the horse will be unable to run away. Mr. Phillis Marotte of Wells, Mich., is the inventor of this new fastener. The construction of the device is very simple, says the Scientific American. Supported in a bracket on the vehicle is a spindle carrying a disk provided with hooks to serve as a fastening means for the reins. Beneath this disk is a ratchet wheel engaged by a spring pressed pawl. The



DEVICE FOR HOLDING HORSES.

lower end of the spindle protrudes from the bracket and is connected by a universal joint to a rod which telescopes in a tube carried in a bracket on the front axle. On the rod is a series of pins which project through longitudinally ranging slots in the tube, whereby the rotary motion of the tube is communicated to the rod.

At the lower end of the tube is a small bevel gear which engages a large bevel gear on the hub of one of the front wheels. The teeth of these gears are curved outwardly so as to allow for any unevenness in the road, and all play in the parts is taken up by a spring coiled in the tube and abutting against the end of the rod held therein. A lever on the rod connects with the top of the tube and permits the latter to be lifted sufficiently to disconnect the gears. This will be found useful in long drives, when it is desirable to save the parts from wear.

To fasten the horse one needs simply to wind the reins around the spindle and secure them under a hook on the disk. If the horse should start forward, the reins will be quickly wound up on the spindle and the animal suddenly checked. Any subsequent backward movement would have no effect, on account of the spring pressed pawl ratchet, which prevents rotation of the spindle in the opposite direction. Hence, whichever way the horse may turn, the wheels cannot be moved.



The announcement was made recently in a London paper that a perfect blue rose had been received from this country at the Kew gardens. There was nothing in the short notice, aside from the mention that the rose was considered a botanical curiosity, to indicate that the flower, a perfect blue, marks an epoch in rose culture.

Among the faddists in the growing of the rose it has been for ages the sought for color. Not that there would be any particularly large money reward, but there seems to be some alacrity in the hope that their name may go down in botanical history trailing after a Latin prefix as the grower of "a perfect blue."

In other countries and in bygone years things were different as to the monetary rewards for successful growing of floral monstrosities. This was notably the case in the Netherlands during the early part of the seventeenth century. The country went mad over the tulip, and large bonuses in cash were offered for the production of perfect specimens of the different varieties, especially a true black. And one instance is recorded where 13,000 florins was paid for a single plant.

While the growing of these floral freaks has always been a matter of much interest to botanists, it has been a luxury with which the commercial florist, no matter how enthusiastic, could not afford to toy. He is mostly concerned in the successful raising of varieties for which there is a well known public demand. Thus experimentation has become a monopoly enjoyed by private botanical students and those at the head of botanical gardens and the conservatories attached to private estates.

New Way to Smelt Steel.

Success has attended the experiments of the method of smelting steel by electricity discovered by Herr Kjellin, a Swedish engineer. Tests were made on a large scale at the iron factory of Gysinge with perfect success. It is declared that electro steel of superior quality can be produced at the same cost as ordinary steel. The Gysinge factory is driven entirely by water power, and it is thought that the abundance of water power and the iron ore throughout Sweden is certain to develop a great electro steel industry.

YOUR SENSE OF DUTY

CULTIVATE IT TO THE EXTREME LIMIT OF YOUR ABILITY.

It is the noblest, most manly and at the same time most womanly of Qualities—The Real Basis of Education and Success.

Teachers and parents are asked to consider the statement that a sense of duty is the foundation of real education and the basis of success. What ever has been achieved of real importance in the world has been based upon a sense of duty. Religion itself is founded upon duty, and its main teachings deal with questions of duty—the duty of men and women toward each other and toward their Creator.

Children's minds will be strengthened, their work made easier and their ambition stimulated if they can be made to feel toward duty that it is not repulsive, but that it offers an opportunity for achievement, an opportunity for every individual to prove his worth and that he deserves to succeed. If duty can be strongly developed in the mind of a young child, the effect will remain through life and make that child's existence useful.

Parents should impress upon their children—and young people should impress upon themselves—the fact that a sense of duty is the noblest, most manly and at the same time most womanly of qualities.

The average small boy thinks that there is something "soft" about a dutiful boy. He should be taught that what made Washington a fighter and Lincoln great among his fellows was nothing else than a sense of duty to their country.

What makes a fireman brave is a sense of duty. A sense of duty is at the foundation of every effort made to provide for children, to meet the obligations of life honestly.

The German philosopher Fichte, as admirable a moral character as the world has known, exemplifies as perfectly as any the beauty of a life inspired by a sense of duty, and it is a life which may be well studied by those engaged in shaping the character of the young.

The very keynote of his philosophical system was based on duty. "Unser Welt ist das vernünftige Material unserer Pflicht," said he.

This idea—that our world is but the material incarnation of our duty—he taught, and, what is more, he practiced what he preached.

One preacher who practices his preachings thoroughly is worth many of the other kind, no matter how eloquent the others. And Fichte practiced his beliefs. When he was poor and a young tutor, he set a good example to every teacher. As a tutor he made his living, but he knew that his duty to the child entrusted to him was the principal thing. He knew also that every child is really formed in character and morals by the influence of its parents.

Fichte kept a journal devoted to the attitude of his employers toward their child—his pupil. Every week he told them the mistakes they had made and held them accountable for spoiling the child through flattery, too much kindness, ill judged severity or in whatever way. Strange to say, the parents actually put up with this for two whole years, so great was their admiration for the young tutor's moral character.

Duty well ingrained in the soul will keep a man on the right path in easy times and in hard times. Fichte is quoted here because no man better than he proves the power of a sense of duty. In small things duty guided him, and it guided him at the end.

He was just past the half century of his age and had been gloriously successful. He had been called to the chair of philosophy at Berlin, and no teacher of truth had ever been more loved or more admired. On a certain day he was to lecture, and he had chosen "Duty" for his subject. His country was at war and threatened with invasion and absolute annihilation of her liberties.

Fichte, who had talked much of the little duties of life, talked on this day of man's duty to his country. The sound of drums calling for conscripts frequently interrupted his lecture. He told the listening young men that each man's duty is to lead his individual strength and life to his country in time of danger. It was a marvelous address, and it ended well.

For at the close he said to his great crowd of admiring students: "This course of lectures will be suspended until the end of the campaign. We shall resume them in a free country or die in the attempt to recover her freedom."

Fichte left his lecture platform to enlist as a simple soldier, and, needless to say, his students followed his example in crowds. That was at the beginning of the campaign of 1813, but the example is good enough to last until now and for many hundred years to come. A year later, aged fifty-two, he died. He caught the fever while caring for those afflicted, among others for his own wife, who had gone with the army as nurse.

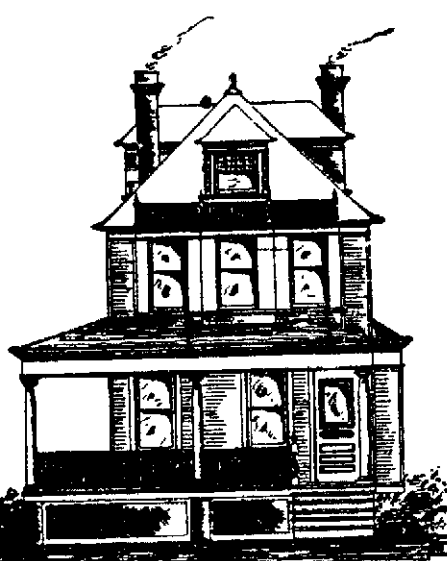
Make duty a strong part of your child's or your pupil's moral education. A sense of duty impels men to struggle on and do their best even in the face of failure; a sense of duty impels the successful man to make good use of his success. The hideous, empty, selfish lives of the self indulgent class are based upon utter lack of the sense of duty. In the education of a child moral teachings should come first; in a child's mental equipment moral qualities should be first considered. By example, precept, argument and through history impress upon your children the fact that without a sense of duty they are unworthy of the opportunities that life offers to men in this world.—New York Journal.

A MODERN DWELLING.

Eight Room House That Can Be Erected For \$2,200.

(Copyright, 1902, by Dennis & Gastmeyer, 280 Broadway, New York.)

The elevation and the floor plans shown below represent a model eight room home of very neat and attractive design. The special features are the convenient arrangement of the chambers and the large and roomy piazza. Under the whole house is a cellar, the walls of which are built up with

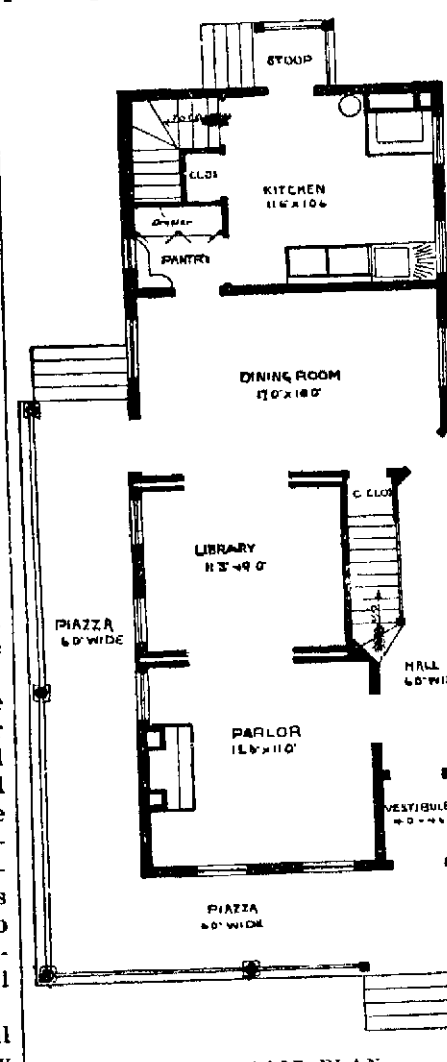


FRONT ELEVATION.

local quarry stones in red cement joints, while the floor is cemented. The cellar contains coal bins and a hot air furnace. The entire frame of the house is of good sound hemlock lumber and is framed together balloon style. The first floor ceiling is 9 feet 6 inches high and the second floor 8 feet 6 inches.

The exterior walls are sheathed, papered and sided as shown, and the gables, dormers, etc., are shingled with fancy dimension pine shingles. The roofs are covered with cypress shingles complete.

The floors throughout are of narrow North Carolina pine, blind nailed. All of the interior walls are plastered with patent plaster, two coat work, and left

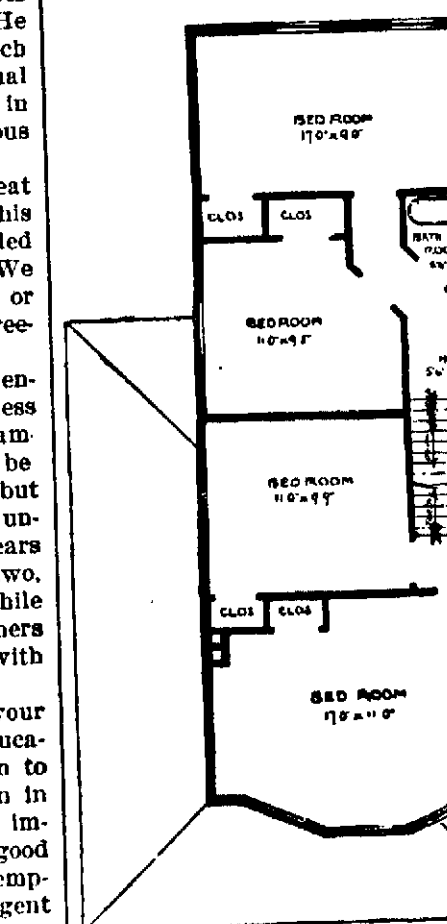


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

In shape for tinting over. The entire house is trimmed with selected cypress. The stairs are of oak, with turned newels, rails and balusters. The hardware is of dark bronze. The parlor and dining room contain cabinet quartered oak mantels, with bevel plate mirrors.

The interior woodwork is finished in the natural wood with one good coat of light liquid wood fillers well rubbed down and then covered with two good coats of light interior varnish. The walls are covered with two good coats of cold water tints and have fancy paper borders run all around the angles.

The exterior woodwork is painted in such shades as may be desired with



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

best white lead and linseed oil paint. The shingling is covered with two good brush coats of shingle stain.

This house is provided with complete modern plumbing and fixtures, as shown, and can be erected as above in almost any place for \$2,200, but in many places it can be built for less.

THE NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.
Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p. m. Daily.
All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co. QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK. Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Continued.

Westward.	21	9	3	1	41	43	211	
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM	
Pittsburgh	11:57	1:57	3:57	5:57	7:57	9:57	11:57	8:22
Beaver Falls	12:02	4:02	6:02	8:02	10:02	12:02	2:02	8:45
Columbiana	12:07	4:07	6:07	8:07	10:07	12:07	2:07	9:00
Lectonia	12:12	4:12	6:12	8:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	9:05
Massillon	12:17	4:17	6:17	8:17	10:17	12:17	2:17	9:10
Lawrence	12:22	4:22	6:22	8:22	10:22	12:22	2:22	9:15
Barberton	12:27	4:27	6:27	8:27	10:27	12:27	2:27	9:20
Wooster	12:32	4:32	6:32	8:32	10:32	12:32	2:32	9:25
Smithville	12:37	4:37	6:37	8:37	10:37	12:37	2:37	9:30
London	12:42	4:42	6:42	8:42	10:42	12:42	2:42	9:35
Perryville	12:47	4:47	6:47	8:47	10:47	12:47	2:47	9:40
Massillon	12:52	4:52	6:52	8:52	10:52	12:52	2:52	9:45
Lawrence	12:57	4:57	6:57	8:57	10:57	12:57	2:57	9:50
Barberton	1:02	5:02	7:02	9:02	11:02	1:02	3:02	9:55
Wooster	1:07	5:07	7:07	9:07	11:07	1:07	3:07	10:00
Smithville	1:12	5:12	7:12	9:12	11:12	1:12	3:12	10:05
London	1:17	5:17	7:17	9:17	11:17	1:17	3:17	10:10
Perryville	1:22	5:22	7:22	9:22	11:22	1:22	3:22	10:15
Massillon	1:27	5:27	7:27	9:27	11:27	1:27	3:27	10:20
Lawrence	1:32	5:32	7:32	9:32	11:32	1:32	3:32	10:25
Barberton	1:37	5:37	7:37	9:37	11:37	1:37	3:37	10:30
Wooster	1:42	5:42	7:42	9:42	11:42	1:42	3:42	10:35
Smithville	1:47	5:47	7:47	9:47	11:47	1:47	3:47	10:40
London	1:52	5:52	7:52	9:52	11:52	1:52	3:52	10:45
Perryville	1:57	5:57	7:57	9:57	11:57	1:57	3:57	10:50
Massillon	2:02	6:02	8:02	10:02	12:02	2:02	4:02	10:55
Lawrence	2:07	6:07	8:07	10:07	12:07	2:07	4:07	11:00
Barberton	2:12	6:12	8:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	4:12	11:05
Wooster	2:17	6:17	8:17	10:17	12:17	2:17	4:17	11:10
Smithville	2:22	6:22	8:22	10:22	12:22	2:22	4:22	11:15
London	2:27	6:27	8:27	10:27	12:27	2:27	4:27	11:20
Perryville	2:32	6:32	8:32	10:32	12:32	2:32	4:32	11:25
Massillon	2:37	6:37	8:37	10:37	12:37	2:37	4:37	11:30
Lawrence	2:42	6:42	8:42	10:42	12:42	2:42	4:42	11:35
Barberton	2:47	6:47	8:47	10:47	12:47	2:47	4:47	11:40
Wooster	2:52	6:52	8:52	10:52	12:52	2:52	4:52	11:45
Smithville	2:57	6:57	8:57	10:57	12:57	2:57	4:57	11:50
London	3:02	7:02	9:02	11:02	1:02	3:02	5:02	11:55
Perryville	3:07	7:07	9:07	11:07	1:07	3:07	5:07	12:00
Massillon	3:12	7:12	9:12	11:12	1:12	3:12	5:12	12:05
Lawrence	3:17	7:17	9:17	11:17	1:17	3:17	5:17	12:10
Barberton	3:22	7:22	9:22	11:22	1:22	3:22	5:22	12:15
Wooster	3:27	7:27	9:27	11:27	1:27	3:27	5:27	12:20
Smithville	3:32	7:32	9:32	11:32	1:32	3:32	5:32	12:25
London	3:37	7:37	9:37	11:37	1:37	3:37	5:37	12:30
Perryville	3:42	7:42	9:42	11:42	1:42	3:42	5:42	12:35
Massillon	3:47	7:47	9:47	11:47	1:47	3:47	5:47	12:40
Lawrence	3:52	7:52	9:52	11:52	1:52	3:52	5:52	12:45
Barberton	3:57	7:57	9:57	11:57	1:57	3:57	5:57	12:50
Wooster	4:02	8:02	10:02	12:02	2:02	4:02	6:02	12:55
Smithville	4:07	8:07	10:07	12:07	2:07	4:07	6:07	13:00
London	4:12	8:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	4:12	6:12	13:05
Perryville	4:17	8:17	10:17	12:17	2:17	4:17	6:17	13:10
Massillon	4:22	8:22	10:22	12:22	2:22	4:22	6:22	13:15
Lawrence	4:27	8:27	10:27	12:27	2:27	4:27	6:27	13:20
Barberton	4:32	8:32	10:32	12:32	2:32	4:32	6:32	13:25
Wooster	4:37	8:37	10:37	12:37	2:37	4:37	6:37	13:30
Smithville	4:42	8:42	10:42	12:42	2:42	4:42	6:42	13:35
London	4:47	8:47	10:47	12:47	2:47	4:47	6:47	13:40
Perryville	4:52	8:52	10:52	12:52	2:52	4:52	6:52	13:45
Massillon	4:57	8:57	10:57	12:57	2:57	4:57	6:57	13:50
Lawrence	5:02	9:02	11:02	1:02	3:02	5:02	7:02	13:55
Barberton	5:07	9:07	11:07	1:07	3:07	5:07	7:07	14:00
Wooster	5:12	9:12	11:12	1:12	3:12	5:12	7:12	14:05
Smithville	5:17	9:17	11:17	1:17	3:17	5:17	7:17	14:10
London	5:22	9:22	11:22	1:22	3:22	5:22	7:22	14:15
Perryville	5:27	9:27	11:27	1:27	3:27	5:27	7:27	14:20
Massillon	5:32	9:32	11:32	1:32	3:32	5:32	7:32	14:25
Lawrence	5:37	9:37	11:37	1:37	3:37	5:37	7:37	14:30
Barberton	5:42	9:42	11:42	1:42	3:42	5:42	7:42	14:35
Wooster	5:47	9:47	11:47	1:47	3:47	5:47	7:47	14:40
Smithville	5:52	9:52	11:52	1:52	3:52	5:52	7:52	14:45
London	5:57	9:57	11:57	1:57	3:57	5:57	7:57	14:50
Perryville	6:02	10:02	12:02	2:02	4:02	6:02	8:02	14:55
Massillon	6:07	10:07	12:07	2:07	4:07	6:07	8:07	15:00
Lawrence	6:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	4:12	6:12	8:12	15:05
Barberton	6:17	10:17	12:17	2:17	4:17	6:17	8:17	15:10
Wooster	6:22	10:22	12:22	2:22	4:22	6:22	8:22	15:15
Smithville	6:27	10:27	12:27	2:27	4:27	6:27	8:27	15:20
London	6:32	10:32	12:32	2:32	4:32	6:32	8:32	15:25
Perryville	6:37	10:37	12:37	2:37	4:37	6:37	8:37	15:30
Massillon	6:42	10:42	12:42	2:42	4:42	6:42	8:42	15:35
Lawrence	6:47	10:47	12:47	2:47	4:47	6:47	8:47	15:40
Barberton	6:52	10:52	12:52	2:52	4:52	6:52	8:52	15:45
Wooster	6:57	10:57	12:57	2:57	4:57	6:57	8:57	15:50
Smithville	7:02	11:02	1:02	3:02	5:02	7:02	9:02	15:55
London	7:07	11:07	1:07	3:07	5:07	7:07	9:07	16:00
Perryville	7:12	11:12	1:12	3:12	5:12	7:12	9:12	16:05
Massillon	7:17	11:17	1:17	3:17	5:17	7:17	9:17	16:10
Lawrence	7:22	11:22	1:22	3:22	5:22	7:22	9:22	16:15
Barberton	7:27	11:27	1:27	3:27	5:27	7:27	9:27	16:20
Wooster	7:32	11:32	1:32	3:32	5:32	7:32	9:32	16:25
Smithville	7:37	11:37	1:37	3:37	5:37	7:37	9:37	16:30
London	7:42	11:42	1:42	3:42	5:42	7:42	9:42	16:35
Perryville	7:47	11:47	1:47	3:47	5:47	7:47	9:47	16:40
Massillon	7:52	11:52	1:52	3:52	5:52	7:52	9:52	16:45
Lawrence	7:57	11:57	1:57	3:57	5:57	7:57	9:57	16:50
Barberton	8:02	12:02	2:02	4:02	6:02	8:02	10:02	16:55
Wooster	8:07	12:07	2:07	4:07	6:07	8:07	10:07	17:00
Smithville	8:12	12:12	2:12	4:12	6:12	8:12	10:12	17:05
London	8:17	12:17	2:17	4:17	6:17	8:17	10:17	17:10
Perryville	8:22	12:22	2:22	4:22	6:22	8:22	10:22	17:15
Massillon	8:27	12:27	2:27	4:27	6:27	8:27	10:27	17:20
Lawrence	8:32	12:32	2:32	4:32	6:32	8:32	10:32	17:25
Barberton	8:37	12:37	2:37	4:37	6:37	8:37	10:37	17:30
Wooster	8:42	12:42	2:42	4:42	6:42	8:42	10:42	17:35
Smithville	8:47	12:47	2:47	4:47	6:47	8:47	10:47	17:40
London	8:52	12:52	2:52	4:52	6:52	8:52	10:52	17:45
Perryville	8:57	12:57	2:57	4:57	6:57	8:57	10:57	17:50
Massillon	9:02	1:02	3:02	5:02	7:02	9:02	11:02	17:55
Lawrence	9:07	1:07	3:07	5:07	7:07	9:07	11:07	18:00
Barberton	9:12	1:12	3:12	5:12	7:12	9:12	11:12	18:05
Wooster	9:17	1:17	3:17	5:17	7:17	9:17	11:17	18:10
Smithville	9:22	1:22	3:22	5:22	7:22	9:22	11:22	18:15
London	9:27	1:27	3:27	5:27	7:27	9:27	11:27	18:20
Perryville	9:32	1:32	3:32	5:32	7:32	9:32	11:32	18:25
Massillon	9:37	1:37	3:37	5:37	7:37	9:37	11:37	18:30
Lawrence	9:42	1:42	3:42	5:42	7:42	9:42	11:42	18:35
Barberton	9:47	1:47	3:47	5:47	7:47	9:47	11:47	18:40
Wooster	9:52	1:52	3:52	5:52	7:52	9:52	11:52	18:45
Smithville	9:57	1:57	3:57	5:57	7:57	9:57	11:57	18:50
London	10:02	2:02	4:02	6:02	8:02	10:02	12:02	18:55
Perryville	10:07	2:07	4:07	6:07	8:07	10:07	12:07	19:00
Massillon	10:12	2:12	4:12	6:12	8:12	10:12	12:12	19:05
Lawrence	10:17	2:17	4:17	6:17	8:17	10:17	12:17	19:10
Barberton	10:22	2:22	4:22	6:22	8:22	10:22	12:22	19:15
Wooster	10:27	2:27	4:27	6:27	8:27	10:27	12:27	19:20
Smithville	10:32	2:32	4:32	6:32	8:32	10:32	12:32	19:25
London	10:37	2:37	4:37	6:37	8:37	10:37	12:37	19:30
Perryville	10:42	2:42	4:42	6:42	8:42	10:42	12:42	19:35
Massillon	10:47	2:47	4:47	6:47	8:47	10:47	12:47	19:40
Lawrence	10:52	2:52	4:52	6:52	8:52	10:52	12:52	19:45
Barberton	10:57	2:57	4:57	6:57	8:57	10:57	12:57	19:50
Wooster	11:02	3:02	5:02	7:02	9:02	11:02	1:02	19:55
Smithville	11:07	3:07	5:07	7:07	9:07	11:07	1:07	20:00
London	11:12	3:12	5:12	7:12	9:12	11:12	1:12	20:05
Perryville	11:17	3:17	5:17	7:17	9:17	11:17	1:17	20:10
Massillon	11:22	3:22	5:22	7:22	9:22	11:22	1:22	20:15
Lawrence	11:27	3:27	5:27	7:27	9:27	11:27	1:27	20:20
Barberton	11:32	3:32	5:32	7:32	9:32	11:32	1:32	20:25
Wooster	11:37	3:37	5:37	7:37	9:37	11:37	1:37	20:30
Smithville	11:42	3:42	5:42	7:42	9:42	11:42	1:42	20:35
London	11:47	3:47	5:47	7:47	9:47	11:47	1:47	20:40
Perryville	11:52							

P. KRAMER WINS "DAMN THING."

Ticket No. 13,449 Gets Him an Automobile.

SAYS HE NEEDS NO CHAFFEUR.

Intends to Sell it Immediately, and is Not Curious Even for a Ride in the "Red Devil," Which, in This Instance, Happens to be Black—A Persistent Report That Z. T. Shoemaker Had Won It—How the Drawing Was Conducted.

The automobile raffled by the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Merchants' Street Fair and Carnival Association jointly, Saturday evening, was won by Philip Kramer, with ticket No. 13,449. Mr. Kramer is neither an Eagle nor a street fair man. He is 74 years old, a laborer, and lives at 27 Johnson street. He has a family of eight children, only one of whom is at home. He is not related in any way to H. V. Kramer, of the fair association.

Mr. Kramer was in bed Saturday night when word came that he had won the automobile. "I never bothered my head about it at all," said Mr. Kramer, Monday. "I went to bed about 8 o'clock Saturday night. Some time afterwards I hear my daughter, Mrs. Claus, who has a saloon over on the avenue, come into my house and call to me, 'Father, what did you do with them tickets on the automobile?' I shout back that I put them in the book where I keep the names of all my children. My daughter she gets the tickets, I had two of them, and she give a little cry and away she go. Then I rolls over and after awhile I thinks, 'What's matter with them damn tickets?' They was nothing but a worry, and I was getting to wish I hadn't bought them. Well, I gets up, and when I gets down in the street I meets Ed. Jacoby. From him I learns that I wins the damn thing. Then I goes to the saloon, where my daughter is, and everybody come around to tell me about it. I never thought I'd win the damn thing."

Mrs. Claus, daughter of Mr. Kramer, holds ticket No. 13,450. She got hers at the same time her father bought his. They bought them from Daniel Nauman, collector for the Schuster Brewing Company. Mr. Kramer says that for a short time after buying the tickets he left them at the saloon. Mr. Nauman had written his name on their backs. Later, however, he took the tickets home. "It's funny I didn't throw them away," he remarked, today. "I allus do that with such tickets. But if I'd done that I wouldn'ta won the damn thing, would I?"

"If you had," said a bystander, "You'd been in as hard luck as Jim Richeimer and the Toledo machine."

Mr. Kramer's house was like a fair Sunday. Friends and curious ones came from every part of town to gaze upon and shake by the hand the holder of the lucky number.

Monday morning, bright and early, Mr. Kramer was down town to claim his own. He says he will sell the machine. There is a standing offer of \$400. The machine is a Toledo Junior, and cost a good deal more than \$400.

THE DRAWING.

The drawing for the automobile took place on a platform, primarily erected for the purpose of supporting a patent medicine vender and his assistants. H. B. Sibila and F. H. Myers, of the Eagles, sat in conspicuous positions on the platform for some hours before the drawing took place, guarding the ticket stubs, which filled two large grips. The street fair association was not represented on the platform.

At 8:05 o'clock ex-Mayor Tobias Schott, judge No. 1, arrived on foot. He did not take his seat amid great applause, as judges sometimes do, but shifted rather uneasily from foot to foot in a rather embarrassing silence. Shortly afterwards Per Lee Hunt and Charles G. King, the other judges, put in an appearance, and Mr. Schott was himself again. He at once made a speech, declaring that if the fates decreed that he should have the automobile, he would not hold to himself the advantages of the prize, but would forthwith dispose of it to the highest bidder, and use the proceeds to improve West Tremont street, on which thoroughfare he resides.

Mr. Sibila also made a speech. He proclaimed the conditions of the drawing. The first number drawn, he said, should be the winner, and should be advertised for a period of two weeks. Nine more numbers were also to be drawn, and held in sealed envelopes, and in the event of the

first number's duplicate not appearing, the other numbers, in the order in which they were drawn, were to be advertised in a similar manner till the machine was finally disposed of.

The crowd, which numbered some thousands, made a respectful attempt at applause for both speeches, but it was really too momentous an occasion for much of an outburst. Calls were made for a small boy, and amid breathless silence Henry Schwerzler, aged 13 years, leaped from the railing on which he was perched. He was not immediately accepted. Later, however, he came forward again, and this time the judges could use him.

Mr. Sibila wound a white cloth round and round his eyes, then shook his fist vigorously in the blindfolded boy's face. The boy did not move a hair. This satisfied the judges.

The moment when the grips were raised and their load of ticket stubs, any of which might be the winner, were poured into a large churn, was almost awful in its intensity. The crowd did not dare to breathe. The stubs were churned and churned, till the public called out that it was satisfied that they were properly mixed. Then the churn was opened, the blindfolded boy reached into the opening and when he withdrew his hand it held 13,449. The ticket was passed to Mr. King, who passed it to Mr. Schott, who announced it. Then Mr. Sibila also made the announcement.

"Zack Shoemaker'll win that machine," remarked a man, as the crowd dispersed. "It's just his luck." Some people heard this remark, and immediately the news, spreading like wild fire, went round the town that "Zack Shoemaker'd won the auto." It was not till today that the report was checked.

"THE DAMN THING."

It will be noticed that as yet Mr. Kramer has failed to refer to the machine by its official title. "The damn thing" he considers about the right name, agreeing doubtless with the great mass of people who regard "red devil" as fairly appropriate also. In this case, however, the "red devil" happens to be black. Mr. Kramer is not a believer in automobiles on general principles. He says he does not feel any curiosity to ride in it, but is willing to sell without putting the machine together.

THE TICKETS SOLD.

In the neighborhood of 16,000 tickets at ten cents each were sold. Nearly every man and woman in the city had at least one ticket. Not a few had several hundred each, having accumulated so many by luck at dicing or tossing coins.

Mr. Kramer on Monday afternoon sold the automobile to Sylvester Burt, the price paid being \$400.

DUFFY MAY QUIT.

All Depends Upon Result of Labor Vote.

THE INDEPENDENT TICKET IDEA.

If Not Permitted to Accept the Democratic Nomination, the Friends of Duffy Say His is a Lost Cause—Rice Confers With Bell.

Attorney J. A. Rice came over from Canton, Monday morning, to confer with Mayor Bell in regard to the Democratic congressional situation. The result of the vote taken by the union labor congressional committee of organized labor on the question of whether or not T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, the labor ticket nominee, should be allowed to accept the nomination on the Democratic ticket is not yet known. Those labor organizations of Massillon which voted on the proposition, with the exception of the Glassblowers' Union, favored Duffy's running on the Democratic ticket. The glassblowers believe that Duffy should be allowed to do as he pleases.

E. J. Crendon, of this city, who is chairman of the union labor congressional committee, says that the committee will meet next Friday to canvass the vote of the unions.

It is believed in Massillon that all the east end towns will vote to ask Duffy to remain on the labor ticket. In this event, local politicians think that Duffy will retire from the situation entirely, as it is the supposition that his only chance for success is on the Democratic ticket. All of the local labor leaders who are interested in the matter are endeavoring to have Duffy freed from the labor ticket entanglements. They declare that an independent ticket has never been successful in the district, and that chances are no brighter now than they ever were.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.
A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.
SAMUEL WENGER.

HURT AT A MINE.

Frightful Accident Befalls William Frew.

EAR-DRUM BURST; BONES BROKE

An Iron Pipe Weighing 400 Pounds Falls Upon a Roadman at One of the North Lawrence Mines Sunday—News From Navarre, Justus and Other Towns.

North Lawrence, Sept. 22.—William Frew is in a bad way from injuries sustained at one of the Massillon Coal Mining Company's mines Sunday. Frew, who is a roadman, was struck by a heavy iron pipe, which fell as it was being removed from the cage on the surface. It struck his neck, fracturing his collar bone, bursting an ear drum and otherwise injuring him. The pipe weighed four hundred pounds, and practically its whole weight fell upon Frew. Frew is a married man, aged about 30 years.

NAVARRE SCHOOL OPENS.

Navarre, Sept. 22.—The high school and two grammar grades of the Navarre public schools opened today. School is being held in the building formerly occupied by the parochial school of St. Clement's Catholic church. No parochial schools are in session this term.

STREET RAILWAY WORK.

Justus, O., Sept. 22.—Work on the New Philadelphia extension of the street railway is progressing rapidly. The company has a big gang of men and teams at work here and the grading and track laying is being pushed rapidly along.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

Beach City, Sept. 22.—A campmeeting at Dundee took a great many people out of town yesterday and the place was exceptionally dull. All who went report an enthusiastic religious revival.

4 Per Cent. on Savings Deposits

subject to withdrawal of \$100 without notice, and 2 per cent. on Checking Accounts at Pittsburgh Trust Company. Interest compounded semi-annually. Capital, surplus and profits exceeding \$6,000,000 and deposits over \$10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send for two hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REPORT OF MASONIC HOME.

One Hundred and Thirty-six Inmates in Institution.

Toledo, Sept. 22.—Leander Burdick, one of the trustees representing the grand lodge, has received the annual report of the officers of the Ohio Masonic home, located at Springfield. The report shows that there are at present in the institution 57 men residents, with an average age of 72 years; 31 women also of an average age of 72; 24 boys, average age of 12, and 24 girls with an average age of 11, a total of 136 men, women and children.

Since the home was opened April 1, 1897, thirty-nine residents have died, nine of them during the year just closed. A noticeable feature of the report is that there has never been any one from Toledo as a resident at the home, while all the other large cities in the state have several.

During the year there were three discharges for cause; two because of improvement of health and ability and desire to make their own living. One woman was discharged because of protracted and unexplained absence, and one by reason of her having received sufficient pension for her support. Two boys were also discharged because of their willingness and ability to make their own living, and four children have been given homes or positions.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

Louisville, O., July 25, 1898.

Mr. Slusser—I wish to thank you for recommending your Headache Tablets for Nervous Headache. Have used many other Headache Remedies but did not get the relief I get from using yours. They also do not leave any bad effects after using.

MRS. LOUIS BAUMAN.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. I soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Notice of Election of Directors of Massillon Cemetery.

The stockholders of The Massillon Cemetery Association are hereby notified that there will be an election held at the First National Bank, Massillon, O., on Monday, October 6th, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock p. m., to choose two members to serve as directors for a term of three years each, in conformance with the by-laws of the association.
CHARLES STEESE, Pres.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



NOT NATURAL
but certainly the best substitute.

TEETH
on plates, such as we furnish at moderate prices, perform all the functions of natural teeth with comfort and satisfaction to wearer. Handsome in appearance and very durable.

Good Sets on Rubber, \$6.00

Carr & Taylor,

Over 1st National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Street.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Duff's College
Has unsurpassed facilities for
giving a Business Education, and
placing Students when trained.
Circulars on application.
Pittsburg, Pa.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

Pennycroyal Pills
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Original and Only Genuine
SAFE, ALLEGEDLY, LUDICROUS, DRUGS
in RED and GOLD, with a picture of a
man with a blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware
of cheap imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send for
stamp for Particulars, Testimonials
and "Bottle for Ladies." In letter, by return
mail, 10,000 testimonials, such as
all Druggists, Chichester Chemical Co.,
London, England, send you.

GUESSED MAYOR'S WEIGHT.

Experience of Tom L. Johnson With the Weighing Machine Man.

Not long ago Tom L. Johnson walked past the postoffice and stopped before a man who conducted a weighing machine, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Cleveland. "It'll cost you a nickel to get weighed, gents," he shouted, "and if I can't guess your weight beforehand within three pounds I won't charge you a cent."

"Bet you the cigars he can't come within twenty pounds of my weight," said Johnson, turning to a friend.

This was overheard by the "barker," who didn't know the mayor. "Make way for the corpulent gentleman, my good people," he yelled, and Johnson elbowed his way through the crowd. The "barker" then punched the mayor in the stomach until he said, "Ouch!" poked him in the small of the back, felt of his thighs, pinched his legs, slapped his cheeks and finally made a guess of 265 pounds. Then he hustled his honor into the little basket until the machine growled and squeaked. "See, gents," he said, "I guessed her right the first shot."

"You're all right," said the mayor. "Here's your nickel." And the crowd howled as Johnson walked off to buy his friend the cigars he had lost.

"Say, do you know who that man was you just weighed?" a man in the crowd asked the machine man.

"That big, fat fellow? Naw."

"Mayor Tom?"

"The deuce you say?"

Then he dropped his machine, hurried after the mayor and offered to return his nickel, but Johnson threatened to deprive him of his license if he persisted in his generosity, and the incident was closed.

BLIND INVENTOR WINS.

Gets Favorable Decision Against Steel Trust on \$5,000,000 Claim.

John Brislin, former roller, who helped Antoine Vinnac, another roller, to invent and patent a table for carrying hot ingots of steel to and from rolls mechanically and in whose favor Judge Buffington has just given a decision against the Carnegie Steel company, is blind and is seventy-five years of age, says a Pittsburgh special to the New York Times.

His partner, Vinnac, died two years ago. He left his interest to Brislin. If Brislin lives to secure his rights, he can recover at least \$5,000,000 in royalties for infringements on patents. This would fall heaviest on the United States Steel corporation.

Brislin until recently was a janitor in the Balfewell building, but lost his place through loss of sight. John R. Bennett of Bakewell & Burns, attorneys for the Carnegie Steel company, says:

"The case will be appealed in the circuit court of appeals, which meets in Philadelphia in October. We will try to get it ready for this term of court. The court here held the first charge void and infringed. The second was held to be not infringed, and the suit as a whole was dismissed. We think we have good grounds for an appeal. The decision of the court of appeals will be final, and the case will probably be settled some time in the winter."

The Great "Specter" of Maine Woods.

The enormous moose that has been the wonder of all sportsmen and the terror of superstitious woodsmen since 1891, says a Bangor (Me.) special to the Philadelphia Press, has again been seen, and people who have always laughed at the stories of "the white moose" and "the specter moose" are beginning to believe that, after all, there is some kind of an overgrown freak wandering around between Lobster lake and Mount Katahdin.

A few days ago a Boston sportsman named M. A. Cushing came down from the Katahdin Iron works region and reported having seen the big moose. Mr. Cushing describes the moose as the largest by far that he has ever seen and of a dusty white color, except for a brown patch under the chin.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits, Prevents Adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE 7-year-old RYE

4 FULL \$3.20 QUARTS 3-

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you by prepaid express, 4 FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S 7-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can buy elsewhere for double the money send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. Shipment made in plain sealed case; no marks of any kind to indicate contents.

We make our own distillery every quart of whiskey we sell, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the dealers' big profits. We have had 36 years of continuous success, and are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers—convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases. You run no risk in accepting our offer. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Established 1866. Capital \$600,000.00, paid in full.

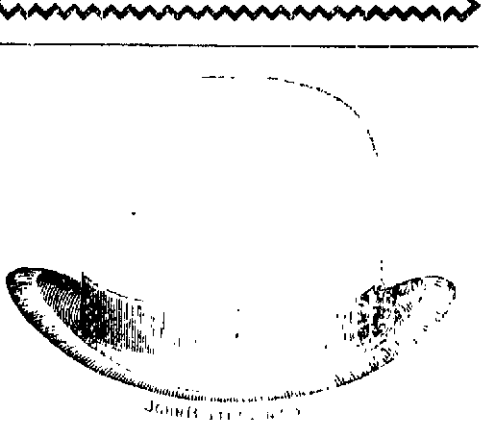
DISTILLERY: TROY, O.
THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.
229 W. Fifth St., DAYTON, O.



A Fit Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Geo. A. Hawver, Jeweler, Graduate Optician

17 S. Erie St., Massillon, O. (Opera Block.)



STETSON
Special for Fall 1902
\$5.00.

Sole Licensed Agent.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store
No. 4 East Main Street.

Try the Want Columns.

THE BEE HIVE

Blankets of all Sorts Ready.

Bought In Large Quantities From Best Mills in the Country.

WE placed the orders months ago—got price concessions that cannot be obtained today. We are in position to give you much better than ordinary value in blankets. No matter what sort of blankets you may favor you can find them here. The stocks are unusually large this year, giving you broad variety to select from.

Cotton Blankets—10-4 size in grays and tans with red and white and blue and white borders. **50c pr**

Cotton Blankets—11-4 size in gray only, with fancy colored borders, worth \$1 pair, **.85c pr**

Extra Heavy Cotton Blankets—In grays, white and tans, very slightly and easily worth \$1.25 pair, our price. **\$1.00 pr**

Very Heavy 11-4 Cotton Blankets—Extra good quality. **\$1.25 pr**

10-4 Cotton and Wool Blankets—Grays with fancy colored borders, a splendid quality blanket at only. **\$1.75 pr**

Large Wool Blankets, cotton chain, pure white with pink, blue and red borders, preferred by many to the all wool, cheap at. **\$3.49**

Crib and Cradle Blankets—Made of finest of wool, dainty colorings of blue and pink, very best quality, finely finished. **\$2.25 each**

Robe and Wrapper Blankets—Excellent double faced goods in plaids, striped and jaquered figures. Made for ladies' wrappers, gentlemen's bath robes and smoking jackets, and children's cloaks, price. **\$6.00 each**

All Wool 10-4 Blankets—Plaids in red and black, blue and white, pink and white, would be cheap at \$3.25, special at **\$2.69 pr**

All Wool 11-4 Blankets—Plain white with colored borders, also in various colored plaids; a large blanket at a low price, **\$3.50**

Fine All Wool Blankets—10-4 size, have them in white and grays with fancy borders, also plaids, finely finished, napped and unnapped, a wonderful amount of blanket value at. **\$5.00 pr**

Fine All Wool 11-4 Blankets—White with fancy borders and in plaids, choice of napped or unnapped, another leader in the blanket stock at. **\$6.00 pr**

The Finest Blankets Made—The celebrated "St. Mary's," a large assortment in stock, the prices range from **\$6 to \$18 pr**

TRICKS FOR HORSES.

THE ANIMALS ARE EASILY TAUGHT AND QUICK TO LEARN.

They Can, Without Much Trouble, Be Made to Signal "Yes" and "No," to Shake Hands and to Lie Down at the Word of Command.

There are so many things that a horse can be taught to do, says Success, that it is hard to tell which to select as best illustrating the methods by which we teach them. The following, however, will furnish the key:

Take a pin in your hand, and, standing abreast of a horse's near shoulder, prick him lightly on the breast. This resembles the bite of a fly, and to drive off the nuisance he will bring down his nose to his breast. This you accept as "Yes" and immediately reward him by feeding him a lump of sugar or some other trifle that he likes. Repeat the operation till he brings down his head at the slightest movement of your hand toward his breast. By degrees you can substitute a simple downward movement of the hand, which is less noticeable to an onlooker, but equally effective.

Standing in the same position, prick him lightly with a pin on the top of his neck. He will at once shake his head, which is accepted as "No;" then reward him as before. Repeat this until he shakes his head at the least upward movement of the hand. This signal, as he learns his lesson more perfectly, can be gradually lessened until it is very slight indeed. To say "Yes" or "No" is a very simple trick, and yet there is none that shows to better advantage. Of course when a horse has thoroughly learned to obey the signals you can ask him some questions and then, by the motion of your hand, make him say "Yes" or "No" as you please.

To teach a horse to shake hands, fasten a short strap to one fore foot below the fetlock. Then, standing in front of the horse and having the strap in your hand, say, "Shake hands," and immediately pull up his foot and take it in your hand. Then, still holding the foot, reward and caress him exactly as you would if he had given it to you of his own accord. Keep repeating the operation, being careful to reward him only while his foot is in your hand. He will very soon learn to give you his foot the moment you reach your hand toward it.

To teach a horse to lie down at a word of command first select a good, smooth piece of greensward, where he will not hurt himself. Harness him with a surcingle and bridle and strap up his off fore foot. A common breeching strap is best for this, the short loop around his foot between the fetlock and the hoof and the long one around his forearm. Fasten one end of a strap to the near fore foot below the fetlock, pass the other end up through the surcingle and take it in your right hand and the bridle rein in your left hand. Push him slightly, and the moment he steps pull sharply on the strap.

This of course will bring him to his knees. If he is a horse of any spirit, he will generally fight very pertinaciously before he goes down; but, having the use of only his two hind legs, he soon becomes wearied and rests with his knees on the ground. Now pull his head toward you, and he will fall over the other way.

Hold him down for some minutes, meanwhile speaking to him very soothingly. Feed him lumps of sugar; in fact, make as much of him while in this position. Then release him and repeat the lesson. He soon learns to lie down very readily, and then you can omit strapping his off fore foot. Later you can also abandon the use of the strap and surcingle by taking his near foot in your hand. Then you can accomplish the purpose by simply touching the near fore leg with your hand and finally by a motion of your hand toward his leg.

You should always accompany the signal by the command, "Lie down!" By degrees he learns its meaning, and the signal can be dispensed with. If a horse is large and strong, the trainer must be cool, wide awake and alert; otherwise he may make a botch of it and injure the horse or himself or both.

EGGS.

An English traveler who has visited every nation in the world is authority for the statement that one food is universal throughout all countries. "There is not a part of the world," he says, "where you cannot get an egg." While in western China, however, he at first had some difficulty in getting even eggs. The natives could not understand him and refused to recognize the pictures he drew as pictures of eggs. "The way I got out of the difficulty," he adds, "was that I squatted down on my haunches, flapped my wings and cock-o-doodle-doo'd until the entire nation grasped what I wanted, and I was simply provided with hundreds of eggs."

Possibilities of the Feet.

If instead of the cramping imprisonment of boots and shoes the foot from infancy were allowed a free and natural development, it may be questioned whether under such conditions it might not be rendered capable of performing other functions besides those of locomotion and sustaining the weight of the body. Certain at least it is that some unlucky mortals born without arms have managed to use a knife, fork, spoon, pen, paintbrush and even a violin bow.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Good as His Word.

Mortified Bridegroom—You told me your father's wedding present would be a check for four figures.
Mushing Bride—Well, isn't \$11.80 four figures?—Chicago Tribune.

BIZET AND HALEVY.

The Story of the Origin of a Popular Air in "Carmen."

Bizet, the composer of the world famous opera "Carmen," and Halevy, his librettist, once occupied apartments whose outer doors opened on the same landing. As soon as he had finished an air Bizet would hasten to submit it to his neighbor, who subjected it to the most severe criticism. From morning to night the piano resounded in the composer's apartments. One night Bizet finished a dramatic bit in which he flattered himself he had successfully sketched the pride of a triumphant tenebrous after a successful bullfight. But Halevy listened in silence and showed but a moderate enthusiasm. Bizet, somewhat piqued, asked the cause of this coldness.

"It's good, I admit," said Halevy. "In fact, it's too good. It lacks movement—it lacks snap—in short, it's not popular enough."
"Not popular enough?" shouted the piqued composer. "Do you want to write for the slums?" He went out in a huff, but soon relented and in an hour returned with another air. "Listen to this," said he; "here is my tenebrous idea written down to your popular level." It was indeed the song of the tenebrous, and the only one which on the first night received an encore and seemed to move the first night audience from its torpor.—Chicago News.

The Burmese Game of Chess.

The Burmese game seems to be rather a heavy variety of chess, the peculiarity of it being that a pawn "queens" when it strikes an imaginary diagonal line drawn from the player's left hand corner to the right hand corner in front of him—his opponent's left hand corner. The pieces are massed on the player's right hand, but the three privileged pawns—there are only three allowed to "queen"—can only "queen" when the queen has been taken. We should say here that no piece equivalent to our queen really exists in eastern chess, the most powerful piece being equivalent to our rook or castle.

In the Burmese game the privilege of translation confers no higher hand on a piece than that of "chekoy"—called queen in European equivalence by virtue of its being unique—a piece possessing scarcely more power than a pawn. The usual move of the piece called "queen" in all oriental varieties of chess is one square diagonally and it is never one of the superior pieces.—London Spectator.

A Plant 1,000 Years Old.

In the town of Hildersheim, Germany, is probably the most unique plant in the world. It is a rosebush 1,000 year old and sprouts from its branches have realized fabulous sums. Some years ago a rich Englishman offered \$250,000 for this entire tree, but the sum was indignantly refused. This wonderful plant clings amid thickly grown moss against the side of the famous old Church of St. Michael. It is claimed that it has bloomed perennially since the days of King Alfred, and this statement has never been disputed, for its record has been as carefully kept as the pedigree of the bluest blooded family in the kingdom. It is supposed to have been discovered by some mysterious means through the medium of King Louis of Hildersheim as far back as 1032.

Certainly a Clever Lawyer.

"Is he a good lawyer?"
"A good lawyer! Why, say, I've known him to prove the truth of what isn't so and not half try!"—Chicago Post.

The "rusting shoemaker is apt to get beaten out of his boots—Philadelphia Record.

Weak and Nervous

The Same Old Tale—Overwork, Overstrain, Failing Strength, Trembly, Shaky, Unstrung, Nervous, Shifting Pains, Broken Rest, Work a Task, No Life, No Vim, No Energy, A Bad Condition Easily Cured. Here's the Proof.

Mr. C. F. Myers, No. 28 W. Cherry St. Massillon, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a success. I was very nervous and shaky brought on by hard work and possibly tobacco. My back bothered me too, was lame and painful. The Nerve Pills I heard of and got a box at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, and they are fine. The nerves are steady, no more shaky spells and the back in good shape. I am glad to say this as the relief is great." Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

\$33.00 to the Pacific Coast

From Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y every day during September and October. One-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and various other points. Also special round-trip Homeseekers' tickets on first and third Tuesday, August, September and October to Pacific Coast and the West. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine Street, Cincinnati, O.

West Side Musical College.

STEPHEN COMMERY, Director and Manager.

539-541-543-545 Pearl St., corner Carroll, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Only institution in Northern Ohio, that makes a specialty of teaching PIANO AND ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS. Piano, Vocal and Harp departments. Special inducements to students living out of Cleveland. New Catalogue sent free on request.

Where There is No Hay Fever.

Only one night from Chicago via the North-Western Line to Ashland, Gogebic, Marquette and other Wisconsin and North Michigan points. Balsam fir and pine woods and cool, dry air. Hotels, excellent hunting and fishing and no hay fever. Low rates now in effect. For full particulars address N. M. Breeze, 435 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, old.....	70
Wheat, new.....	67
Loose hay, new per ton.....	\$8-87
Loose hay, old.....	\$8-10
Baled hay.....	\$10 00
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 50 00
Corn.....	70
Oats (new).....	25-30
Clover Seed.....	4 00-4 50
Salt, per barrel.....	1 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 50
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (fine).....	12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples.....	40-50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	30
White beans.....	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	18-20
Eggs (fresh).....	18
Spring Chickens, live per lb.....	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 20

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 26@26½c; tubs, 25@25½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 22@23c; dairy butter, 19@20c; fancy rolls, pounds, 17@18c; cooking butter, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 11½@12c; New York state, full cream, 12@12½c; Wisconsin Swiss, new, 20-lb blocks, 14@14½c; brick, 13½@14c; Limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Fresh, 21@21½c; selects, 22@22½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 12@13c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c.

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.
CATTLE—Choice, \$7.10@7.25; prime, \$6.25@6.55; good, \$5.00@5.75; tidy butchers, \$4.75@5.25; common to fair, \$4.00@4.50; common, \$3.00@3.50; heifers, \$3.00@5.00; bulls and stags, \$3.00@4.75; common to good fat cows, \$2.00@4.25; best fresh cows, \$40.00@55.00; common to good, \$30.00@35.00.
HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, \$7.90@8.00; mediums, \$7.75@7.85; heavy Yorkers, \$7.55@7.60; light Yorkers, \$7.30@7.45; pigs, \$7.00@7.15; skips, \$3.00@4.00; roughs, \$6.00@7.40.

Low Rates to the Northwest.

Commencing September 1 and continuing until October 31, 1902, second-class one way tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y from Chicago to all points in Montana, Idaho, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and intermediate points at greatly reduced rates. Choice of routes via St. Paul or via Omaha.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y is the route of the United States government fast mail trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and of the Pioneer Limited, the famous train of the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and homeseekers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and northwest this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri river. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars, apply to your nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the Estate of David Rowlands, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 23d day of September, 1902.
WILLIAM FINDLEY, Administrator.

Wanted--Farms.

Any one having a farm for sale at a reasonable price will do well to list it at our office. I have frequent demands for good farms of from 40 to 60 acres.
S. BURD, - Over 7 East Main Street.
MASSILLON, N. O.

THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE



GENUINE "BEE HIVE" BARGAINS.

Clean, Desirable Goods at Really Wonderful

Money-Saving Prices.

The time is limited. Make the best of the chances. These are bargains you can have for

THREE DAYS ONLY

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 25, 26 and 27.

Up-to-Date Merchandise, fresh from the packing cases—no seconds—just the things you will need—just such values as shrewd buyers will appreciate and carry away in a hurry.

REMEMBER, this is a THREE DAYS' SALE—Get your share of its great saving advantages while it lasts.

5,000 yards best American Indigo Blue Prints, first quality

50 dozen 15c Linen Towels, extra large, three days' sale price,

4c

10c

5,000 yards good Apron Check Gingham,

Comfort Cotton, a big quantity, while it lasts, Three Days' Sale price,

3c roll

4c

One case Men's 50c Fleece Underwear,

29c

2,000 yards Standard Calicoes, good styles,

100 doz. Ladies' Fleece Ribbed Underwear, 25c quality—3 days only,

19c

3c

2,000 yards 8c Outing Flannels, dark and light styles,

100 dozen Misses' Ribbed Hosiery, 19c quality,

10c

5c

2,000 yards Good Unbleached Muslin

FURS—The largest department in Stark County, prices positively the lowest. A Good Scarf at

\$1.00

2c

2,000 yards Yard Wide Brown Muslin, former price 6¼c,

Dress Goods.

4c

3,000 yards Bleached Muslin, yard wide, soft finish, worth 8c,

40 pcs. Wool Dress Goods, plain, stripes and fancies, worth 40c, three days sale

19c

5c

1,000 yards Remnants of Apron Gingham,

25 pcs. Wool Dress Goods, All Wool Albatross, Black Jacquards, and a lot of odds and ends in wool material, a great three days offering,

29c

2c

One case Cream Domet Flannel, Three Days' Sale,

7 Rolls Ingrain Carpet--Full Rolls, not remnants--of good All Wool filling and chain, at

35c

3c yd.

500 pairs "Best Made" Gray and Tan Cotton Blankets, full 10-4,

During these three days we will sell you a Good Rag Carpet at

21c per yd

37c

50 pairs Home Made Blankets, strictly all wool, 10-4 size, easily worth \$3.50,

115 pairs of Lace Curtains will go in this sale at

59c

\$2.39

50 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, colored borders, greatest bargain of the year in towels,

These are regular \$1.00 Curtains. We bought them at a big reduction.

We will have a JOB TABLE on the Carpet Floor that it will pay you to see. You will find some big bargains on this table in Table Covers, Curtains, Pillow Tops, etc.

5c

Bee Hive Building.

The Allman & Putman Co.

Massillon, Ohio.